THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR

WITH WHICH ARE CONSOLIDATED

THE HOROLOGICAL REVIEW,

THE JEWELERS' WEEKLY.

THE JEWELERS REVIEW

11 John St., Corner Broadway, New York.

Entered as second-class matter at the New York, N. Y., Post Office.

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38th Year. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 1906. Vol. LII. No. 20.

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Handsome Cup Presented by Sir Thomas Lipton to Brooklyn Yacht Club.

The Trophy for the Ocean Race to Bermuda by Small Yachts.

(See text on page 34.)

VON DER LUHE & HANNE, N.Y.

ALVIN SILVER

1524. Made in 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 inch sizes.
1542. " " 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 " "
1543. " " 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 " "
1528. " " 10 inch only.
1501. " " 6 " "

The above illustrations—one-third actual size—show only

A FEW PATTERNS OF A LARGE LINE OF LOVING CUPS

TRADE MARK

ALVIN MFG. CO., Silversmiths, NEW YORK

Full List of the Jewelry Stolen from Atlantic City, N. J., Store.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 13.—A full list of the jewelry, which, as told in the last issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, was recently stolen from the store of Mrs. J. Azeez, 731 Boardwalk, June 3, has been prepared and sent out by the police. The articles, which are worth about $3,000, include the following:

Australian opal ball necklace, with crystal roundels.
Turquoise ball necklace, with gold filigree balls in between.
Turquoise matrix necklace, with gold tassel on end.
Old English gold filigree bracelet, gold in different tints; incomplete.
Amethyst heart necklace, with baroque pearl between 14-K. gold, 14-K. different stones collar, Oriental effect.
Scarab necklace, scarabei varied in color and size.
Gold match safe, penknife, cigar cutter set with diamonds.
Seed pearl necklace, worked with horsehair on shell, brooch to match.
Twenty-four loose fresh water pearls, particularly fine quality, assorted in colors.
Gray, 58 grs.
Pink button, 20½ grs.
Pear shape, 38½ grs.
Rosebud, 40¼ grs., smaller pearls weighing from 10 to 15 grs. each.
Ivory scarab, genuine. Kartoush proves it to be 1500 B. C.
Eight old gold coins, early Christian and Kufic.
Two small seed pearl brooches.
Two short ropes of seed pearls, one three strands, twisted tight; one four strands, loose.
Silver enameled collar, ivy leaves and pearls.
Sea gull, silver white enameling.
Square cushing shaped matrix stones, set in a necklace with baroque pearls as fringe, 14-K. gold.
Small festoon necklace, square turquoise stones, 14-K. gold.
Large Barberic turquoise necklace, set in silver, with silver filigree squares set between and irregular shaped turquoise tassels; drilled in the middle.
Old English 14-K. gold chain, with white baroque, finished with an antique tassel, set with small pearls.
Fourteen-K. gold tassel, with coral at the end and old fashioned enamel top.
Platted bracelet with three diamonds at the snap.
Square stones turquoise bracelet, with two rows of baroque pearls, 14-K. gold.
Turquoise bracelet with lentles and baroque pearls, 14-K. gold.
Lapis lazuli collar, silver gilt, large stones.
Lapis lazuli ball necklace, Swiss lapis, very large.
Lapis lazuli small shirt waist piece, oxidized silver.
Silver filigree collarette, with large turquoise matrix stones, set in center of square gallery setting around stones.
Cushioned shape dark turquoise necklace, silver gilt, arranged in points.
Topaz bracelet, stones set between silver gilt, squares.
Small diamond dinner ring, with yellow pearls.
Gentleman's antique emerald ring, cabochon, dragon engraved on shank.
Antique ring, snapped together as fob, light large emerald on top.
Three medium quality Alexandrites, weighing 1½-K., 2-K. and 4-K. each.
Pear-shaped Siberian amethyst.
Large silver amethyst collar, huge stones.
140 karats clear turquoise lace pin, 14-K. gold.
Long antique plated chain, 14-K.
Long antique old English black slide, 14-K. gold.
Exceptionally good (Rococo) enameled necklace.
Medium enameled necklace, St. George and dragon on pendant.
Antique seed pearl drop earrings, worked on long, pierceless screws attached.
Twelve half-inch long Spains paste earrings.
Four reconstructed rubies.
Antique silver gilt purse, with baroque pearl pendants.
Three-stone turquoise pendant, large stones set in silver, small pendant turquoise drop set in 14-K. gold.
Ten assorted scarfpins in 14-K. gold.
Four lapis lazuli turquoise and amethyst rings, 14-K. gold, sizes 3 and 3½.
Long oxidized silver chain with baroque pearls and various colored scarabs.
Rose quartz necklace, very large stones set in silver.
Rose quartz pendant.
Rose quartz ball necklace.
Sixty ounces of filigree silver, mainly in daisy necklaces and oval-shaped ornament bracelets (innumerable brooches, dipped in various color gold).
Angel pink coral cameo, very large.
Antique silver chain with old locket hand chased.
Antique silver gilt bracelets, set with baroque pearls and small amethyst.
Two Chinese filigree silver bangles, set in baroque pearls and large turquoise, gilt.

The character of the jewelry is Oriental, antique and all are very fine reproductions. A reward of $500 will be given for a clue that would lead to the recovery of the goods.

Dealers Asked to Watch Out for Jewelry Stolen from Traveling Salesman.

A circular was sent out last week by Pinkerton's National Detective Agency, notifying the trade of the loss of a quantity of jewelry taken on the evening of May 23 from the sleeping room in the Savoy Hotel, Kansas City, Mo., during the absence of the occupant, J. L. Holland, a traveling salesman for L. H. Schaffer & Co., Chicago. The jewelry was in a trunk which Mr. Holland had in his room.

Following is a list of the missing articles: Complete, 16 size, Champion, open face, engraved 20-year case, No. 2061616, movement No. 6392749; complete, 16 size, Wm. McKinley, hunting, 20-year case, No. 1984856, movement No. 6296973; complete, 16 size, Wm. McKinley, open face, 20-year case, No. 1989782, movement No. 6297024; complete, 16 size, 109 Hampton, engraved 20-year case, No. 1951868, movement No. 6389891; complete, 16 size, General Stark, engraved 20-year case, No. 1796658, movement No. 6392788; complete, 12 size, Dueber Grand, open face, 20-year case, No. 1732741; movement No. 6450561; complete, 16 size, 109, open face, 20-year case, No. 1093789, movement No. 6392574; complete, 12 size, Dueber Grand, hunting, 20-year case, No. 1730784, movement No. 6388806; complete, 6 size, 213, hunting, 20-year case, No. 1960147, movement No. 6365424; two, complete, 12 size, 213, hunting, 20-year case, No. 1960141, movement No. 6452367; complete, 12 size, General Stark, 20-year hunting case, No. 1982048, movement No. 6296978; complete, 12 size, General Stark, 20-year hunting case, No. 1855177, movement No. 6450575; complete, 12 size, 300, 20-year case, No. 2101684; movement No. 6388811; complete, 12 size, Champion, 20-year hunting case, No. 1964734, movement No. 6452366; complete, 6 size, Champion, 20-year hunting case, No. 1964740, movement No. 6297610; eight or 10 Molly Stark watches, in addition to above, of which we have no numbers at present; 11 flower signet rings (ladies); one Norma bracelet; three Dickens watch chains; three enamel Swiss chatelaine watches.

Magnificent Pearl Necklace Sold at London for £10,000.

A dispatch to New York Wednesday stated that 120 lots of jewelry were sold at auction that day in London at the auction rooms of Christie, Manson & Woods, 8 King St., St. James Sq., realizing in all $50,629.

The principal piece of the sale was a magnificent pearl necklace, formerly the property of a lady of title, composed of five rows of beautiful pearls, 285 in all, and the pearls being unusually fine, Oriental, well matched and graduated. The necklace contained a sapphire and brilliant clasp.

The bidding on this piece began at £5,000 and advanced rapidly to £10,000, at which price it was knocked down. The name of the buyer is not mentioned in the dispatch.

Court Hears Charges of Many Complainants Before Sentencing Morris and Joseph Klein.

Part III. of the Court of General Sessions in Manhattan Thursday looked as if a convention of the wholesale jewelers of Maiden Lane was being held when the time came for the sentence of Morris and Joseph Klein, who, as told in the last issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, had previously pleaded guilty to a charge of grand larceny in the second degree.

The brothers were former members of the firm of Klein Bros. & Co., manufacturing jewelers, 51 Maiden Lane, and against them seven indictments have been found by the Grand Jury, two of which charge them with failing to return goods on memorandum, and five charge that they obtained merchandise on credit on the strength of false representations as to their financial standing.

The specific indictment in which the plea of guilty had been entered was that of failing to account for unset diamonds valued at $560 obtained from H. A. Groen & Bro. This and a similar indictment on a charge of obtaining diamonds from Eduard Van Dam were obtained by George M. Simpson and Abraham Levy, as counsel for the creditors, while the other indictments were obtained by the Jewelers Board of Trade through their counsel, Hastings & Gleason.

On the chance that Judge Rosalsky might not be aware of the more serious charges against the prisoners, and give them a mild or inadequate sentence on their plea of grand larceny in the second degree, Mr. Gleason appeared before the court, Wednesday, accompanied by a large representation from diamond and jewelry firms, who claim they have been swindled by the Kleins. In addition, a number of other jewelers interested in the failure were present—altogether about 40 members of the trade appearing in the court room.

When the case came up the Kleins were represented by Attorney Louis Vorhaus, of House, Grossman & Vorhaus; the complainants, Van Dam and Groen, by George Simpson and Abraham Levy, and the other complainants by Albert Gleason, who was accompanied by C. N. Gray, of the Jewelers' Board of Trade.

Mr. Gleason explained the situation to Judge Rosalsky, and acquiesced in the suggestion of the defendants' attorney that sentence be postponed until Friday next. Judge Rosalsky agreed to hear statements from the other complainants, and in turn the various members of the trade were called up to the Judge and a stenographic report made of their statements. Among those who appeared were Charles F. Wood, of Charles F. Wood & Co.; Harry Oppenheimer, of H. Z. & H. Oppenheimer; David C. Townsend, of D. C. Townsend & Co.; A. Roseman; M. H. Shiman, of Shiman Bros. & Co.; Mr. Mayer, of Dreyfus & Mayer; Mr. Groen and George Jordan, of H. A. Groen & Bro.; Abraham Sluizer, of Eduard Van Dam, and Charles Jung, of Jung, Staiger & Klitz.

It was reported that a petition asking clemency for the Kleins was being circulated by their friends, and that another petition to counteract the effect of the former would be circulated in the jewelry trade.

ACTIVITY
The Keynote of Our Progress

A series of pictures showing various forms of active life.

THE INDOMITABLE TUG.

The puffing tug-boat typifies Strength, Energy and Perseverance, qualities which have helped build up our business to its present large proportions.

Our Strength is expressed in our lines of Rings, Lockets, Sleeve Buttons, Larter Shirt Studs and Larter Vest Buttons.

Our Energy is devoted to increasing these lines and widening our market.

Our Perseverance in applying high grade art work to gold jewelry of unquestioned quality and workmanship is being rewarded by a constantly increasing business.

An inspection of our goods will demonstrate these facts.

May we prove our statement?

4 over 40 years Ring Makers

Larter & Sons
21-23 Maiden Lane New York

TRADE MARK—Registered

Trophy Presented by Sir Thomas Lipton for Brooklyn Yacht Club's Ocean Race.

As an example of English taste and skill in silversmithing, the trophy illustrated on the front cover of this issue, which was offered by Sir Thomas Lipton, through Thomas Fleming Day, the editor of the *Rudder*, of New York, as a prize for small cruising yachts contesting in an ocean race, will be studied with interest by the designers and silversmiths on this side of the sea. The race started from Gravesend Bay, May 26 and the course ended at Bermuda. The victory was won by Frank Maier's boat, the *Tamerlane*.

The silver trophy cost the donor $1,000. The design is allegorical, the principal feature being a representation of an ancient galley, having a winged female figure at the stern, indicating speed, one hand resting upon the tiller, and the other holding a Mercurial staff. At the prow there is a figure of a Triton blowing a trumpet in the form of a shell, to herald the race.

The galley is decorated with conventional waves, and has on either side an ornamental shield, one bearing the burgee of the Brooklyn Yacht Club and the other the burgee of the Bermuda Yacht Club, both enamelled in colors. It is supported upon the wings of a sea horse, resting upon an ornamental base, having four scroll feet, with two medallions introduced, one bearing the American flag and the Union Jack entwined, and the other the following inscription:

"Presented by Sir Thomas J. Lipton for an ocean race from New York to Bermuda for cruising boats under the flags of the Brooklyn and Royal Bermuda Yacht clubs, May 26, 1906."

The cup was designed and manufactured by the Goldsmiths & Silversmiths Co., Ltd., of London.

James C. Buchanan Files Answers to Suit Brought by the McKay Co., Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 13.—James C. Buchanan recently made answer to the equity suit filed against him by the McKay Co., on May 7, referred to in THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, May 16. He claims that he made no inducement to the McKay Co. that he was going to sell out as alleged at any particular time other than his explanation in the bill of sale referred to. He further claims that he did not in any manner influence Louis Costaggini in his actions as an officer of the McKay Co., but that the bill filed by said Costaggini was upon his own motion.

The answer also sets forth that Buchanan did not do any malicious or wrongful acts, and that the claims that he did so are without foundation. Anything he did on the premises 1115 F St. were acts of his right as landlord.

Instead of interfering with the McKay Co., the answer sets up a counter claim that the McKay Co. interfered with Buchanan in moving certain of his goods.

The store of Ivan J. Gray, Parkers Prairie, Minn., was practically destroyed by fire recently. The loss on the stock is estimated at between $1,000 and $1,500.

Shipments of Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Etc., to Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico and the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14.—Details of the commerce of the United States with their non-contiguous territories in clocks, watches, jewelry, etc., during certain periods, have just become available, and are herewith presented:

ALASKA.—Shipments of clocks to Alaska during the 10 months ending April, 1906, were valued at $4,472, as against a value of $4,011 for the same period last year. The shipments of watches during these periods were valued at $1,377 and $591, respectively. Jewelry shipments to Alaska show a large increase. During April last the value was $4,943, as compared with a value of $545 for the same month last year. During the 10 months' periods the shipments of jewelry increased in value from $25,599 in 1905 to $54,994 this year. Plated ware shipments also increased from $4,630 during the 10 months of 1905 to $6,685 during the same period this year.

HAWAII.—Clocks to the value of $7,434 were shipped to Hawaii during the 10 months of 1905, increasing to $10,177 this year, while watch shipments increased from $1,785 to $2,196 during the same periods. There was a tremendous falling off in the shipments of jewelry, both during the month and 10 months' period; the value of these shipments in April a year ago was $19,400, declining to $500 in April last, while during the 10 months ending April, 1905, the shipments were valued at $144,384, decreasing to $82,071 during the corresponding period of this year. Plated ware shipments likewise declined in value from $2,951 in April a year ago to $50 in April last, and from $51,309 during the 10 months of 1905 to $24,489 this year.

PORTO RICO.—During April, 1905, clocks to the value of $312 were shipped to Porto Rico, increasing to $457 in April last. During the 10 months' periods the shipments increased in value from $2,282 in 1905 to $4,613 this year. Watch shipments likewise increased from $88 to $671 during the month's period and from 2,159 to $3,300 during the 10 months' period. During these same periods jewelry shipments increased from $561 to $603 and from $7,696 to $13,162, and plated ware shipments from $535 to $592 and from $5,373 to $7,755.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS. — Shipments of clocks to the Philippines declined in value from $626 in April, 1905, to $435 in April last, but increased from $2,403 to $3,405 during the 10 months' periods. There were no shipments of watches either in April, a year ago or in April last, while during the 10 months' period the shipments fell from $1,734 in 1905 to $924 this year. Likewise there were no shipments of jewelry in April a year ago or in April this year, but the 10 months' shipments increased from $1,557 in 1905 to $2,146 this year. Plated ware shipments increased from $1,624 last year to $14,328 this year.

New Tariff of British India.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 13.—The new British India tariff contains the following schedules:

German silver, 5 per cent. ad valorem.
Gold bullion and coin, free.
Silver bullion or coin, 5 per cent. ad valorem.
Works of art, except for the public benefit, 5 per cent. ad valorem; when for the benefit of the public, free.
Clocks, watches and other timekeepers, 5 per cent. ad valorem.
Optical instruments, 5 per cent. ad valorem.
Silverware, plain, other than European, 5 per cent. ad valorem on a valuation of 32c. per tola.
Silverware, embossed or chased, other than European, 5 per cent. ad valorem on a valuation of 34c. per tola.
All other sorts of jewelry, 5 per cent. ad valorem.
Precious stones and pearls, unset, free.

The Production of American Precious Stones in 1905.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 18.—While the United States may never lead the world in the production of gems, the value of its output of precious stones in 1905 reached the very respectable figure of $326,350.

The largest output is from the sapphire mines, the yield of which amounted to $125,000. Next in value are the turquoise, quoted at $65,000. Then come the tourmalines, worth $50,000. Peridots, crystal quartzes, and miscellaneous stones are accredited with a value of $10,000 each. The production of aquamarines is valued at $6,000; of kunzite, gold quartz, chrysoprase, silicified wood and garnet at $5,000 each, of smoky quartz and chlorastrolite at $3,000 each, of amethyst, agate, pyrite, malachite, anthracite and catlinite at $2,000 each; of moss agate at $1,500; of beryl, rose quartz, amazon stone and arrow points at $1,000 each; of topaz, utahlite and mesolite at $500 each; of fossil coral at $250, and of dumortierite in quartz at $100.

The southern counties of California bid fair to rival the Ural Mountains in the production of tourmaline, beryl, topaz and the other precious stone which have been the pride of that region for the last half century. The Palo region in San Diego County has become especially notable in gem production. A number of adjacent localities give indication of yielding the same minerals.

Dr. George F. Kunz, who has prepared his report, entitled, "The Production of Precious Stones in 1905," which will soon be published by the United States Geological Survey, is authority for these figures.

Alleged Diamond Thieves Held for Trial at Binghamton, N. Y.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., June 13.—Frank Kelly and Mary Hennessey, or Mary Mack, the alleged diamond thieves who were arrested in Judson S. Newing's store at Court and Collier Sts., some time ago, continue to interest the police. Kelly was recently held for the Grand Jury by Recorder Watson E. Roberts, who discharged the woman. However, she was immediately rearrested on a warrant charging her with stealing a diamond from J. A. Merrill & Co., Portland, Me., the warrant having been sworn out by Albion Keith, manager of Mr. Merrill's store. Mr. Keith claimed he identified the ring worn by the woman at the time of her arrest as one which had been stolen from his house. When Miss Hennessey was arraigned before the court her attorney waived examination, and she was held for the Grand Jury.

FRANK KELLEY AND MARY HENNESSEY, ALIAS MARY MACK.

The article which the woman is alleged to have stolen from Merrill is a ring containing diamonds weighing 1-16 and 1-32 carat, valued at $250, and the strange part of the complaint lies in the fact that Mr. Keith alleges that the larceny was committed in Binghamton. It is claimed that under the Penal Code of New York the conversion of the property can be considered as having taken place here, and the authorities intend to try her on that charge.

Kelly, who is about 38 years old, is 5 feet 4½ inches high, weighs 120 pounds, has brown hair, blue eyes, and a sandy mustache, good teeth, small ears and a ruddy complexion. It is alleged that he had been previously arrested in Chicago and in Syracuse.

Mary Hennessey is 28 years old, 5 feet 3 inches high, weighs about 130 pounds, has brown hair and blue eyes. She formerly resided at Kankakee, Ill. The photographs published above were taken by the police of this city.

The attorney for Kelly and his companion recently filed with the county clerk a bill of sale given him by the prisoners of a quantity of jewelry, in which is enumerated the ring believed to be the property of J. A. Merrill & Co.

HAYDEN W. WHEELER & CO.

MOUNTED DIAMONDS

Our stock of Mounted Diamonds includes the newest and best ideas for the approaching June Weddings. We are also splendidly equipped to furnish special designs.

NECKLACES, BRACELETS AND LA VALLIERES ARE AMONG THE PREVAILING FADS AT PRESENT.

AMSTERDAM
2 TULP STRAAT

LONDON
50 HOLBORN VIADUCT

2 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK

TELEPHONE
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ORDER

DIAMONDS

ON MEMORANDUM FROM

ALFRED H. SMITH & CO.

170 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Corner Maiden Lane.

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103 State Street.

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Cutters of Diamonds,

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LONDON,
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CUTTING WORKS,
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51 Holborn Viaduct, London.
50 Rue de Chateaudun, Paris.
7 Place Loos, Antwerp.

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3 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

DIAMONDS, PEARLS AND PRECIOUS STONES.

MEMORANDUM ORDERS SOLICITED.

Jewelry, Clocks, Optical Goods and Kindred Lines Exported from New York.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 13.—The following were the exports of jewelry, silverware and optical goods, clocks, watches and kindred lines from the Port of New York for the week just ended:

Antwerp: 2 packages silverware, $114; 1 package watches, $1,000.

Bahia: 3 packages plated ware, $578; 268 packages clocks, $4,283; 1 package clocks, $299; 12 packages jewelry, $2,498; 5 packages watches, $1,428.

Bangkok: 23 packages clocks, $305.

Berlin: 4 packages clocks, $125; 7 packages scopes and views, $700.

Bombay: 21 packages clocks, $1,372; 2 packages plated ware, $253; 7 packages freezers, $178; 1 package plated ware, $253; 1 package watches, $163.

Bremen: 3 packages plated ware, $525; 1 package plated ware, $225; 3 packages optical goods, $450; 1 package jewelry, $500.

Buenos Ayres: 11 packages plated ware, $1,489; 1 package optical goods, $272.

Calcutta: 2 packages watches, $250; 32 packages clocks, $550.

Capetown: 87 packages clocks, $978; 1 package optical goods, $166; 6 packages plated ware, $477.

China: 38 packages clocks, $742.

Colombo: 12 packages clocks, $207.

Genoa: 1 package jewelry, $565.

Guayaquil: 1 package jewelry, $700; 1 package watches, $350.

Hamburg: 1 package optical goods, $110; 2 packages optical goods, $201; 11 packages clocks, $410; 5 packages scopes, $200.

Havana: 20 packages clocks, $173; 35 packages clocks, $409; 124 packages clocks, $1,319; 1 package silverware, $113; 1 package plated ware, $100; 2 packages jewelry, $139.

Havre: 5 packages watches, $542; 1 package jewelry, $2,631; 4 packages scopes and views, $100.

Hongkong: 48 packages clocks, $840.

Jamaica: 1 package watches, $129.

Liverpool 2 packages optical goods, $110; 30 packages jewelers' ashes, $18,500; 47 packages clocks, $998; 2 packages jewelry, $1,005; 5 packages thermometers, $205; 4 packages jewelers' ashes, $500; 1 package optical goods, $500; 1 package jewelry, $500; 2 packages plated ware, $1,000.

London: 55 packages clocks, $1,645; 14 packages plated ware, $694; 8 packages clocks, $380; 1 package optical goods, $252; 3 packages scopes and views, $514.

Melbourne: 156 packages clocks, $2,887; 2 packages jewelry, $221; 26 packages plated ware, $2,304.

Montevideo: 1 package jewelry, $380.

Oporto: 4 packages scopes and views, $100.

Singapore: 1 package watches, $150; 8 packages clocks, $133.

Southampton: 4 packages watches, $1,370; 8 packages optical goods, $1,545; 39 packages watches, $4,477.

St. Croix: 3 packages plated ware, $112.

Smyrna: 123 packages clocks, $1,220.

Valparaiso: 1 package watches, $624; 31 packages clocks, $253; 14 packages plated ware, $1,765; 3 packages silverware, $400; 4 packages watches, $1,869.

Vera Cruz: 2 packages plated ware, $164.

Wellington: 315 packages clocks, $4,695; 4 packages watches, $442.

Recent Changes in Tariff of French Oceania.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 13.—The following tariff changes have recently been made in French Oceania:

Jewelry of gold, silver, plated, with precious stones, pearls, imitation pearls, etc., 13 per cent. ad valorem.

Jewelry, nickeled, imitation, 13 per cent. ad valorem.

Gold and silversmiths' ware, 13 per cent. ad valorem.

Cutlery, 13 per cent. ad valorem.

Clocks and watches, 15 per cent. ad valorem.

Instruments, photographic, 8 per cent. ad valorem.

Vases, sculptured and engraved, lusters and fancy articles, 10 per cent. ad valorem.

Glass and crystal wares of all kinds, 15 per cent. ad valorem.

National Monthly Import and Export Statistics.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8.—The records of the Treasury Department contain the following comparative statistics of interest to the jewelry trade for April, 1905, and 1906, and for the 10 months ending April, 1906.

	April, 1905.	April, 1906.	10 Months Ending April, 1905.	10 Months Ending April, 1906.
IMPORTS.				
Clocks and parts of	$28,596	$37,201	$423,701	$475,567
Watches, materials and movements	183,124	234,967	2,058,829	2,187,404
Diamonds, uncut, including miners', glaziers' and engravers', not set (free)	891,979	943,847	8,633,872	8,601,489
Diamond dust or bort (free)	1,250	9,682	341,844	106,337
Diamonds, cut but not set (dutiable)	973,184	2,363,026	13,645,604	19,976,147
Precious stones, rough or uncut (free)	2,759	9,378	274,667	114,769
Precious stones and pearls, not set	776,269	677,237	4,309,330	4,449,990
Jewelry and manufactures of gold and silver	68,774	115,101	1,131,214	1,531,542
EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE.				
Clocks and parts	$129,364	$116,610	$999,748	$1,088,897
Watches and parts	93,058	88,992	905,004	1,041,319
Jewelry and manufactures of gold and silver	148,595	149,883	1,182,757	1,492,278
Plated ware	67,153	80,662	589,898	710,791
EXPORTS OF FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.				
Clocks and parts	$13	$146	$1,795	$732
Watches, materials and movements	10	162	14,100	3,916
Diamonds, rough, including miners', glaziers', etc.	185	.....	185	2,954
Diamonds, n. e. s. (dutiable)	.....	282	1,282	21,266
Other precious stones, rough or uncut (free)	.....	.....	.....	217
Jewelry and manufactures of gold and silver	746	3,194	30,255	5,712

Eleventh Annual Convention of National Association of Credit Men.

O. G. Fessenden, of Hayden W. Wheeler & Co., New York, as the president of the National Association of Credit Men, opened last Wednesday the 11th annual convention of the organization in Baltimore, Md. The reports from that city agree that this was the most largely attended and most successful of any meeting yet held by the association.

President Fessenden in his annual address spoke of the growth of the association since the first annual meeting in Toledo, O. Out of the movement he showed that results of the most beneficial character to the commerce of the country have come. Between the wholesaler and his customers closer relations have been effected, and the mutual confidence, which is a most valuable asset, has been established.

Before the association was formed, he said, many business houses had no real system of credits. Information when most needed by a credit man from his fellow credit men was slow in coming, and when received was often useless. Continuing, Mr. Fessenden said:

A distrust based on lack of acquaintance, or fear of each other existed in the minds of many of the credit men of the country. How great the difficulty of getting creditors to act in concert in a case of fraudulent failure those of us who unfortunately were interested know full well. The cases of creditors combining to help an honest but unfortunate debtor to get upon his feet were few and far between. The great merit of adjustment bureaus was not generally recognized and while some lines of business had organizations the work of many that existed was necessarily limited in scope.

The laws of many of the States in matters pertaining to creditor and debtor were unjust to both and a constant source of delay and loss. The conditions mentioned are but a few of those which confronted the credit man in 1896. Our work is by no means finished. Those who come after us must take it up where we leave off and labor as we have with disinterestedness for the general good of all. The records show the work we have done and its results. We have ample cause for congratulation.

No one who has followed the history of the national and local association can for a single moment doubt the absolute necessity for such organizations, if we desire to accomplish results beneficial to credit men and the business community. Without local associations the national association could have accomplished little. With their watchful, zealous and enthusiastic support, we are invincible. I am equally sure that without a national association the work of the local associations would be confined to limits so narrow that no real benefit to the commercial world would result.

Massachusetts Jeweler Causes Return of Brooch Lost a Year Ago.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., June 13.—Through the astuteness of E. Penny, 417 Main St., this city, a brooch belonging to a lady of Manchester, Conn., which had been missed for nearly a year, was restored to its owner last week. The loss was advertised for many months and a reward offered, but nothing was heard of the property until it was recovered by the jeweler. The brooch in question was sold by Mr. Penny five years ago.

About two weeks ago a man walked into Mr. Penny's store and offered to dispose of a brooch. The stranger was well dressed, of prepossessing appearance, and there was nothing about him to excite the least suspicion; yet as soon as Mr. Penny took hold of the article he recognized it as the piece he had sold to the Manchester lady five years before, and also remembered that it had been advertised for as lost. Examining the article, he found the sales mark, and, referring to his record, he convinced himself that he was right.

He then informed the stranger that the brooch did not belong to him, and the man became indignant and demanded his property; but Mr. Penny told him to return in a few days, giving him a receipt for the article. Thursday morning last he came back to the jewelry store just in time to meet the owner of the brooch, who had been notified by Mr. Penny of its recovery.

The man had found the article, and when it was proven to him that it belonged to the lady in question he claimed the reward offered for its return. Inasmuch as he had held the brooch for a long time and attempted to dispose of it, the question was left to the Chief of Police of Manchester to decide.

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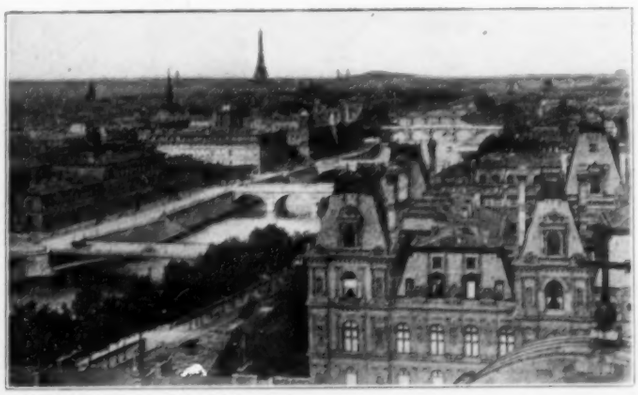

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Decisions by United States Courts on Jewelry, Gems and Kindred Lines.

Decisions by the United States Circuit Courts in cases involving duties on jewelry and kindred lines were announced last week as follows:

TIME DETECTORS.—C. D. Stone & Co. *vs.* United States. United States Circuit Court, Northern District of Illinois, eastern division, May 2, 1906. No. 27847. On application for review of a decision of the Board of United States General Appraisers. Before Bethea, District Judge. Decision *affirmed* without prejudice, by consent. The importers contended that time detectors held by the Board to be dutiable as clocks under Par. 191, tariff act of 1897, should have been classified as watch movements under the same Par. For decision under review see Abstract 7296 (T. D. 26559). No appeal.

UNFINISHED JEWELRY.—Albert Lorsch & Co. *vs.* United States. United States Circuit Court, Southern District of New York, May 28, 1906. On application for review of a decision of the Board of United States General Appraisers. Before Platt, District Judge. Decision *affirmed* by consent, without opinion. The importers contended that unfinished watch fobs classified as parts of jewelry, unfinished, under Par. 434, tariff act of 1897, were dutiable as manufactures of metal under Par. 193. For decisions below see Abstracts 7514-5 (T. D. 26637).

PINS—JEWELRY.—United States *vs.* Veit, Son & Co. (2 cases). United States Circuit Court, Southern District of New York, May 12, 1906. On application for review of decisions of the Board of United States General Appraisers. Before Platt, District Judge. Decisions *affirmed* by consent, without opinion. The merchandise consisted of long pins, pearl pins, wax pins, or jet pins, having plain heads of glass or paste. They were held by the Board to be dutiable as manufactures of the component material of chief value, and the Government contended (T. D. 26686) that they were properly classified as jewelry under Par. 434, tariff act of 1897. For decision below see Abstracts 7831 and 7869 (T. D. 26682).

PINS—JEWELRY.—United States *vs.* Samstag & Hilder Bros. United States Circuit Court, Southern District of New York, May 9, 1906. On application for review of a decision of the Board of United States General Appraisers. Decision *affirmed* by consent, without opinion. The merchandise consisted of lace or belt pins, held by the Board to be dutiable as manufactures of the component material of chief value, which the Government contended (T. D. 26686) were properly classified as jewelry under Par. 434, tariff act of 1897. For decision under review see Abstract 7874 (T. D. 26682).

PINS—JEWELRY.—United States *vs.* Dieckerhoff, Raffloer & Co. (4099) and United States *vs.* Veit, Son & Co. (2 cases, 4100-1). United States Circuit Court, Southern District of New York, May 12, 1906. On application for review of decisions of the Board of United States General Appraisers. Decisions *affirmed* by consent, without opinion. The articles in dispute consisted of long pins, pearl pins, wax pins, or jet pins, having plain heads of glass or paste; also of small belt or veil pins. They are held by the Board to be dutiable as manufactures of the component material of chief value, and the Government contended (T. D. 26686) that they were properly classified as jewelry under Par. 434, tariff act of 1897. For decisions below see Abstract 7926 (T. D. 26694) and Abstracts 7868 and 7870 (T. D. 26682).

PINS—JEWELRY.—United States *vs.* I. Emrich & Co. United States Circuit Court, Southern District of New York, May 14, 1906. On application for review of a decision of the Board of United States General Appraisers. Decision *affirmed* by consent, without opinion. The articles in dispute consisted of hat, shawl, belt, or toilet pins, which were held by the Board to be dutiable as manufactures of the component material of chief value. The Government contended (T. D. 26686) that they were properly classified as jewelry under Par. 434, tariff act of 1897. For decision below see G. A. 6139 (T. D. 26679).

PINS—JEWELRY.—United States *vs.* A. & H. Veith. United States Circuit Court, Southern District of New York, May 16, 1906. On application for review of a decision of the Board of United States General Appraisers. Decision *affirmed* by consent, without opinion. The merchandise consisted of pins which were held by the Board to be dutiable as manufactures of the component material of chief value. The Government contended (T. D. 26686) that they were properly classified as jewelry under Par. 434, tariff act of 1897. For decision below see G. A. 6139 (T. D. 26679).

PINS—JEWELRY.—United States *vs.* Leon Rheims Co. (4104) and United States *vs.* George Borgfeldt & Co. (4105). United States Circuit Court, Southern District of New York, May 9, 1906. On application for review of a decision of the Board of United States General Appraisers. Decision affirmed by consent, without opinion. The articles in dispute were described in the Government's petitions as consisting of hat, shawl, belt, toilet or lace pins, with black heads, faceted or otherwise, or with so-called plain wax paste or glass heads, or with beads imitating round or baroque pearls. The Board held them dutiable as manufactures of the component material of chief value, and the Government contended (T. D. 26686) that they had been properly classified as jewelry under Par. 434, tariff act of 1897. For decision below see G. A. 6139 (T. D. 26679).

PINS—JEWELRY.—United States *vs.* Dieckerhoff, Raffloer & Co. United States Circuit Court, Southern District of New York, May 12, 1906. On application for review of a decision of the Board of United States General Appraisers. Decision affirmed by consent, without opinion. The articles in dispute consisted of hat, shawl, belt, toilet, or lace pins. They were held by the Board to be dutiable as manufactures of the component material of chief value, and the Government contended (T. D. 26686) that they were properly classified as jewelry under Par. 434, tariff act of 1897. For decision below see G. A. 6139 (T. D. 26679).

PINS—JEWELRY.—Leon Rheims Co. *vs.* United States. United States Circuit Court, Southern District of New York, May 11, 1906. On application for review of a decision of the Board of United States General Appraisers. Decision affirmed by consent, without opinion. The goods in question consisted of hat, bonnet, or shawl pins, made entirely of metal in imitation of gold or silver, having heads enameled or otherwise ornamented, or made of metal set with imitation precious stones faceted, or set with pearl, ivory, paste, or other materials, the mountings ornamented with metal bands, scroll work, or other ornamental designs. The Board held them to have been properly classified as jewelry under Par. 434, tariff act of 1897. The importers contended that they should have been classified as manufactures of the component material of chief value. For decision below see G. A. 6139 (T. D. 26679).

BELT BUCKLES AND CLASPS—JEWELRY.—Blumenthal & Co. *vs.* United States. United States Circuit Court, Southern District of New York, May 9, 1906. On application for review of a decision of the Board of United States General Appraisers. Decision *reversed* by consent, without opinion. The articles in controversy are described in the opinion of the Board (1) as metal belt knuckles and clasps, substantially constructed to stand constant use, made respectively of steel, base metal made to imitate gold or silver, and steel and imitation gold or silver more or less elaborately enameled, and (2) as belt buckles elaborately ornamented, composed of base metal made to imitate gold and oxidized silver, set with imitation diamonds and other precious stones. The Board held on the authority of Bader *vs.* United States (116 Fed. Rep., 541) that they had been properly classified as jewelry under Par. 434, tariff act of 1897. The importers contended that they were dutiable as manufactures of the component materials of chief value. For decision under review see G. A. 6141 (T. D. 26681).

PINS—JEWELRY.—United States *vs.* I. Emrich & Co. (4110) and I. Emrich & Co *vs.* United States (4111). United States Circuit Court, Southern District of New York, May 14, 1906. On application for review of a decision of the Board of United States General Appraisers. Decision *affirmed* by consent, without opinion. The articles in dispute consisted of hat or bonnet pins, some held dutiable by the Board as manufactures of the component material of chief value as claimed by the importers, and some to have been properly classified as jewelry under Par. 434. Each side appealed from the decision of the Board in the respects in which it was adverse. For decision below see Abstract 7927 (T. D. 26694).

PINS — JEWELRY. — United States *vs.* Worthington Smith & Co. United States Circuit Court, Southern District of New York, May 9, 1906. On application for review of a decision of the Board of United States General Appraisers. Decision *affirmed* by consent, without opinion. The merchandise consisted of pins composed of metal or horn, with plain round heads, held by the Board to be dutiable as manufactures of the component material of chief value, which the Government contended (T. D. 26686) were properly classified as jewelry under Par. 434, tariff act of 1897. For decision under review see Abstract 8026 (T. D. 26708).

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Ninth Annual Convention of Iowa State Association of Opticians.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 14.—The ninth annual convention of the Iowa State Association of Opticians, held here Tuesday and Wednesday, was favored with the largest attendance in the history of the organization, and the proceedings were of much interest and value. The large attendance and the enthusiasm of the members placed the association on a firmer footing than ever before. Kansas City was chosen as the next meeting place for the reason that the national association will hold its convention there, and the Iowa men will meet at the same time.

The following officers were elected: President, A. F. Thompson, Adel; vice-president, B. M. Bills, Vinton; treasurer, Ezra Nuckolls, Eldora; secretary, George J. Feige, Des Moines. Directors: B. M. Bills, A. F. Thompson, H. W. Krotzer, Osceola; G. L. Goodale, Lenox, and M. Hurlburt.

E. F. Renaud, Keokuk, refused re-election to the presidency for a second term, so that there was a promotion of the old officers, Mr. Feige being the new member of the official staff. The association presented Mr. Renaud with a silver loving cup in recognition of his services.

There was a pleasant surprise in store for the opticians, and they were not slow to take advantage of the opportunities for social enjoyment that it afforded. The date of their annual meeting coincided—quite unintentionally, it is said—with the annual meeting of the Iowa Graduate Nurses' Association, and on the evening of the closing day the opticians officially became the hosts of the Graduate Nurses' Association. The evening was spent at the pleasant open-air vaudeville theatre at Ingersoll Park, the popular summer amusement resort of Des Moines.

The opticians determined to continue their efforts for a State examining board. Failure attended their efforts in this direction at the last session of the Iowa Legislature, and a great deal of disappointment was expressed. Karl D. Fisk, West Union, the legislative agent of the association, expressed dissatisfaction with the action of the Legislature, which he declared did not give the demands of the opticians a fair hearing. The effort will be renewed at the legislative session next winter.

The paper of A. F. Thompson on "Skiascopy" was a scientific and able presentation of that interesting subject. The illustrated address of Dr. Arthur C. Campbell, Topeka, Kans., on "Light, Health and Lenses," was another very interesting feature of the programme. Other subjects treated were: "Special Lenses as Therapeutics," by J. C. Clark, Sioux City, Ia.; "Energy, Its Distribution to the Eye," G. J. Feige; "What's Doing?" William E. Huston, Kansas City; "Accommodation," H. P. Holmes, Des Moines; "Legislation," Karl D. Fisk, West Union; "Here and There," W. B. Ankeny, Corning.

Dr. Arthur Campbell, who spoke in favor of the use of health lenses, described the action of the ultra-violet or "health" rays upon the tissues of the eye. He dealt with the health-giving influence of the violet rays in their action on the blood, and discussed various makes of lenses as regards their value in transmitting the rays.

Speaking of the distribution of energy to the eye, Mr. Feige said in part: "Many attempts have been made with mechanical apparatus to thoroughly control energy, and the results are well known. The eye being the most active function that the brain has to deal with, it necessarily demands a larger amount of energy, and, like any delicate or complicated piece of machinery, every detail of its requirements must be accurately looked after."

He referred to the success in making lenses which insured a perfect distribution of energy and the prevention of waste.

H. W. Krotzer, Osceola, made a plea for the continued use of the trial case.

Second Annual Convention of the Iowa Retail Jewelers' Association.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 16.—A movement designed to bring about fixed selling prices for watches in all parts of the country was launched at the annual meeting of the Iowa Retail Jewelers' Association in this city, Thursday and Friday. There was a strong sentiment at this meeting in favor of restricted prices. In the meantime, the members of the Iowa association were urged to adhere to uniform prices as nearly as possible.

J. M. NABSTEDT, PRESIDENT.

The convention was the second which the Iowa jewelers have held. The association has manifested a very encouraging growth since its organization, Feb. 13 last. The attendance was large, as the meeting followed the next day after the close of the opticians' State convention, and a large number of jeweler-opticians remained for both meetings. As showing the interest taken in the new organization, it may be mentioned that of the jewelers who attended the gathering, only one went home without subscribing his name to the membership list.

The best means to overcome the competition of the mail order houses and department stores formed an important part of the discussion. In the speeches made on this subject the members were urged to patronize only those manufacturers and jobbers who declined to supply mail order houses. The convention did not adopt resolutions on the catalogue question, but the sentiment in favor of showing the fullest appreciation of the manufacturers who refused to sell to mail order firms found emphatic expression on the floor.

J. M. Nabstedt, Davenport, who had been vice-president of the association, was elected president of the association; M. A. Hurlburt, Fort Dodge, was elected vice-president, and J. H. Lepper, Mason City, was re-elected secretary-treasurer. Mr. Lepper has been most enthusiastic in the work of organization, and the association was only too glad to recognize his services by unanimously re-electing him. The three foregoing officers, together with N. Nielson, Harlan, and L. E. Smith, Oskaloosa, constitute the new executive committee. The association adopted an official emblem, consisting of a watch dial, on the rim of which appear the words, "Iowa Retail Jewelers' Association."

The following papers were read: "Value of Organization," J. H. Lepper, Mason City; "The Optical Business as a Side Line for Jewelers," W. H. Ankeny, Corning; "Advertising, Good and Bad," M. A. Hurlburt, Ft. Dodge; "Work Shop Notes," J. M. Nabstedt, Davenport; "Advertising Value of Jewelers' Show Windows," L. E. Smith, Oskaloosa; "The Little Things That Stop Watches," Charles Peck, Ottumwa; "Side Lines for Jewelers," N. Nielson, Harlan; "Value of a Fixed Selling Price," J. J. Dalgleish, Grundy Center; "Mail Order Competition and How to Meet It," W. J. Pilkington, Des Moines.

A humorous incident of the convention was the presentation to Gov. A. B. Cumins of a "jumbo" display watch, as a souvenir of a visit paid by the jewelers to the State capitol.

On Thursday evening, June 14, the members of the association were tendered a banquet by the following Des Moines firms: M. A. Lumbard Co., Guinand-Jones Co., Herman Kirch, Frank Schlampp, R. N. Bromley & Sons and J. C. Robinson.

Authorities of Denver, Colo., Seek Whereabouts of George Freeman.

DENVER, Colo., June 18.—Alexander Nisbet, sheriff of this city, has issued a circular containing a full description of George Freeman, alias Isaac Freeman, who is wanted for swindling jewelers throughout Colorado and other places. Many local dealers have fallen victims to the culprit.

He is an Englishman, 29 years of age, with blue eyes and distinctly bad teeth. He is 5 feet 3½ inches in height, weighs 159 pounds, and has a peculiar habit of carrying his head on the right side. The initials, "F. K. R. E.," appear in India ink on the left arm, just above the wrist. He was apprehended in 1904, but then jumped his bond.

David S. Wolfkill, a retail jeweler, of Tacoma, Wash., recently sustained serious injuries. While at work in his store an alcohol lamp exploded and the blazing contents was hurled over Wolfkill's face and head, painfully burning his scalp and face.

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MAURICE BROWER, 16 John St., New York.

Death of Andrew J. Lloyd.

Boston, Mass., June 16.—Andrew J. Lloyd, senior partner of the prominent Boston firm of Andrew J. Lloyd & Co., opticians, of which he was the founder, died at his home on Bay State Road, this city, early on the morning of June 14. His age was 58 years. He left a widow.

Mr. Lloyd had been ill but a few days. He was at his office on the previous Saturday, apparently in excellent health, and attended to routine affairs in which he was interested. During the past two or three years he had not devoted so much time as in previous years to business, taking more recreation, and leaving details to the more active partners. On Sunday he went out to Brookline, visiting the beautiful garden estate of the Sargents, known as Holm Lea, and while there was stricken with apoplexy. He was conveyed to his home, and did not regain consciousness.

Mr. Lloyd was a native of Nova Scotia, his birthplace being Lockport, whence he came to Boston in 1866 at the age of 18. He served an apprenticeship with the old-time house of William Bond & Son, makers of clocks, chronometers and nautical instruments. In 1870 he started the business which has been steadily built up under his direction, and the firm ranks among the leading concerns in the city, conducting two large stores, one at 315 Washington St. and the other at 310 Boylston St. The former establishment occupies several floors of the building, housing various departments of the manufacturing and retailing branches of a business that comprises all kinds of optical goods, photographic supplies and kindred stock.

Deceased was personally the inventor of several improvements in glasses and spectacles, and had done much to advance the optical profession, of which he was an exceedingly skilful exponent. His proficiency in his chosen life work brought him in close contact with experts in the use of microscopes, lenses, cameras and scientific instruments of similar nature. He was also a member of several scientific societies, took an interest in the optical associations and their conventions, and developed within himself a spirit of true scientific investigation, especially in the world of nature, which afforded him unfailing delight. Natural history, botany, geology and the animal kingdom were all embraced to a marked degree in his book of knowledge, and the circumstances attending the beginning of an illness which proved fatal were such as to attest to the habitual trend of his character and ideals.

Funeral services were held at Mr. Lloyd's residence, Bay State Road, this afternoon at 2 o'clock, and were attended by a large number of representative members of the optical and jewelry trades, among which he had a host of friends.

The British Consul at Alexandria, Egypt, finds many commercial opportunities there for the sale of foreign manufactures. A reliable watch retailing from $5 to $10, he says, will find a ready market among the natives if properly advertised. It should be plainly stamped with the name of the country where manufactured.

National Gold and Silver Stamping Law Enacted.

Bill Started by Circular-Weekly and Introduced by Representative Vreeland signed by President Roosevelt—A Brief History of the Measure. and the Full Text of the Law.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14.—President Roosevelt has signed the Jewelry Trade's Gold and Silver Stamping Bill, introduced by Representative Vreeland, and the measure is now a law, though its provisions do not take effect until one year from this date. The bill had previously been signed by Vice-president Fairbanks and Mr. Cannon as having been passed by the Senate and House respectively and was sent to the President who turned it over to Attorney-General Moody to pass upon its constitutionality, etc.; the attorney-general's report was most favorable and the President then affixed his signature.

The bill, which was inaugurated by THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY shortly more than a year ago, established a record for the rapidity with which it passed both houses of Congress, that astonished legislators and laymen alike, as it was introduced into the lower house of Congress for the first time, less than five months ago (Jan. 31). It was given careful consideration by the interstate commerce committees of both houses, was subjected to no delay whatsoever and passed in practically the same form as introduced, being amended in only two slight particulars in a way that was practically agreed to by the interests behind the bill before the measure was offered to Congress for its consideration.

What is especially remarkable is the fact that so much consideration was given to a bill of this kind at one of the most important sessions of Congress held for many years, when the calendars of both houses were practically choked with measures of most vital interest to the country at large.

HISTORY OF THE BILL.

The passing of the Jewelry Trade Gold and Silver Stamping Law, to a certain extent, ends one of the most important fights to enforce honest business methods that has ever been made in the jewelry trade and the victory is one of which all members of the jewelry, gold, silver and kindred industries may feel justly proud, as it is to a great extent due to the harmony of feeling and the absolutely united support given to the measure by all branches in the jewelry industry.

The desire for national legislation on this subject goes back almost as far as the oldest jeweler of the country can remember, but though one or two attempts to obtain such a bill were made in former years, no definite movement of the kind was inaugurated until little more than a year ago, and it was not until THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY placed before the trade the bill, of which the present law is the outgrowth, that a measure, constitutional in all its features and one capable of being passed by our national legislature, was put forth in a way that made victory possible.

Shortly after the agitation for regulation of the marking of silver in various States began in 1893, a movement for a national law was proposed. The idea of having such a law apply to gold was finally abandoned, but a bill to regulate the stamping of silver alone was introduced in the United States Congress by Representative Amos Cummings, of New York, in May, 1894. The jewelry trade, particularly the retailers and the silversmiths, almost as a whole were in favor of this measure, but unfortunately doubt as to its constitutionality was immediately expressed, and this doubt was confirmed through interviews given to the editor of this journal by many of the most prominent constitutional lawyers of the country, among which were the late F. R. Coudert, the late Austin Abbott, the late James C. Carter, and a number of others whose authority to speak on such subjects was generally recognized by the bench and bar.

It was on the advice of Austin Abbott that this journal then bent all its energies to obtain State legislation, and also on his advice that we watched for the opportunity to propose a measure covering interstate traffic in such articles, the moment that the marking and stamping of gold and silver were regulated by the State in which the greatest business in these lines is done, namely, New York. For some years little hope of obtaining any relief from Congress was entertained and the subject was dropped by this journal, but not abandoned while attempts to obtain a gold law in New York were made.

In the meantime a careful perusal of the anti-lottery law and some of the more recent decisions of the Supreme Court, in relation to the Interstate Commerce Law, convinced the management of this journal that an act could be drawn that would supplement State laws in a way that would practically and constitutionally put a stop to the selling of spuriously marked goods; provided one or two States, such as New York, Massachusetts, or Illinois, would legislate on the subject. The question arose, however, as to whether the subject still held the keen interest for the jewelry trade that it did a decade ago, but this was quickly answered in the affirmative when the wholesalers and retailers had a chance to express themselves on an amendment introduced to a bill in Congress in January, 1905.

The subject of false marking was no new one to Congressman Vreeland, as in the latter part of 1904 he introduced into the House of Representatives a bill forbidding the stamping upon precious metals of any words or phrases that would indicate that the government in any way certified as to the fineness of the metal; which bill was effectually passed and is now on the statute books. When the measure was in the Senate, an attempt was made to amend it by adding a new section that would apply to false marking of gold and silver of all descriptions, and though this amendment was crudely drawn and of decidedly doubtful constitutionality, nevertheless, the expressions in favor of such a law that were heard from all parts of the jewelry trade were sufficient to show that such a measure was not only wanted, but was needed as badly, if not more than ever before.

Members of the trade in all parts of the country were then interviewed by THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY and the sentiment in favor of such a law was so unanimous that it was decided to take up the subject immediately after Congress had finished with Mr. Vreeland's bill as to marks that related to government certification. Circulars were also sent to retail jewelers throughout the country by the Dueber Watch Case Mfg. Co., and the answers received were exactly to the same effect; i. e., as received by THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, that the trade as a whole was strongly in favor of such a measure.

In January, 1905, THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY began work upon its bill and as the result of the study of the question which the management had made for eight years, it decided upon a measure which would be in line with the anti-lottery law and interstate commerce decisions, and would forbid interstate traffic in products of the precious metals that were improperly marked as to quality.

While work was going on in this way, a bill to regulate the marking on goldware was introduced for the third time in the legislature of New York which had already passed laws for silver, and the gold bill made such great progress that it was decided to wait until after this was enacted before pushing the movement for a national law. Mr. Vreeland's first bill became a law in the latter part of February, 1905, and it was then so late in the session that little or nothing could be done on the subject of a general stamping bill until Congress met in the following December; but the moment that the gold law was passed in New York, and signed by Gov. Higgins (April 24, of last year), the campaign for the national law was begun by this journal in earnest. Frank L. Crawford, of New York, the attorney, who had had charge of the gold legislation before the New York legislature and had successfully carried it to victory, was engaged by THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY to draw up a national law on the lines mentioned above, and after he completed his work, the bill was submitted to the members of the trade in all branches for expressions of opinion, suggestions and comments; after these were received, the measure was finally placed before the members of the trade at large and was printed in full in the issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, July 5, 1905.

The Dueber Watch Case Mfg. Co. also had had a bill drawn, but on entirely different lines, and copies of this were sent to the retail jewelry trade in all sections of the country. This bill the company had placed in the hands of Congressman Vreeland to introduce, Mr. Vreeland having practically stated to the members of Congress when his former bill was being considered, that he would introduce a general stamping bill at the next session.

The unanimity with which the retail trade supported the stamping movement was remarkable, thousands of comments in favor of such legislation being received by Congressman Vreeland and by THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY from the retail jewelers of every State in the Union, many of which com-

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CORAL

ments were published in this journal last summer. Although the two bills were distinctly unlike, one being a drastic measure, providing for heavy penalties, forfeiture, and compulsory stamping of quality on all articles, and the other (THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY'S bill), being in substance the bill that has just been passed. Nevertheless, both were praised and endorsed, showing that as far as the retail trade was concerned, the substance of the bill did not count, provided it accomplished the object. All were willing to leave the text to those whom they considered competent to push the movement.

This journal was committed to no measure, not even its own, and was willing to endorse and support any bill which it was convinced would accomplish the object desired, was constitutional in its provisions and was likely to be passed by Congress. A careful consideration of the subject, after the bills had been submitted to expert legal authorities, convinced the management of THE CIRCULAR WEEKLY that its measure, though not as strong and drastic as we desired, was the one drawn on the best lines, and most likely to obtain the approval of Congress. Copies of the bill were sent to the manufacturing jewelers' associations in New York, New England, Newark, and other centers, as well at to leading manufacturers of the trade.

The New England Jewelers' and Silversmiths' Association, whose members had become interested in the subject, and had been visited by Congressman Vreeland, appointed a committee to express their views in a bill. This committee, after due deliberation, reported a measure which they thought was in the best interests of the association, and which bill followed the text of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY'S bill, with a few slight amendments, and contained additional paragraphs that would cover the marking of rolled gold and electroplate, a subject which had not been touched upon until then.

In December of last year, a conference was held between the editor of this paper and Congressman Vreeland, after which Mr. Vreeland stated that he had decided not to introduce a bill such as had been handed to him by the Dueber Watch Case Mfg. Co., but instead would draw a measure on the lines of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY'S act. At the same time there was submitted to Mr. Vreeland a copy of the New England manufacturing jewelers' measure, so that all interests became in accord.

There were still some differences of opinion as to minor points between jewelers in various sections, such as the proper amount of leeway (or variation from the quality) to be allowed, and to settle this and make the trade unanimous on every point of the bill, a movement was begun to obtain joint action by representatives of manufacturers in various sections. A mass meeting of the manufacturing jewelers of New York was called Jan. 8 last, to take action on the stamping bill before it was finally introduced; at this meeting a committee, to act for the trade in New York, was appointed consisting of a number of the leading members of the craft, including the presidents of practically every association in the trade, who were empowered to

decide upon the form of the bill and arrange for concerted action with committees of jewelers in other sections.

The committee endorsed THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY'S stamping act with some amendments that had been made to it, and invited committees from the New England Jewelers' and Silversmiths' Association and the Newark Jewelers' Association to act with it. Many conferences were held in New York, and Frank L. Crawford, who had drawn THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY'S bill, was appointed counsel for the joint committee. In this committee the bill was perfected and conferences were held between Mr. Vreeland and Mr. Crawford with the result that the bill, as it finally came from the hands of the joint committee, expressed the views of, and was acquiesced in, by every section of the jewelry trade.

The bill was introduced into the House by Mr. Vreeland, Jan. 31, and re-introduced Feb. 12 last; it was immediately referred to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce which held a hearing on the bill, March 9; at this hearing appeared Mr. Vreeland, Mr. Crawford, and committees from the associations in New York, Newark and New England, and after giving the matter careful consideration the House committee finally reported it to the House with its unanimous approval.

With little delay, and at the first opportunity the bill came before the House of Representatives, and was passed April 16, without amendment, by a vote of 138 to 35; it then went to the Senate and was referred to the Committee on Interstate Commerce of that body and was reported favorably by this committee, May 8, 1906, with two slight amendments, one reducing the penalty from $1,000 fine and six months imprisonment to $500 fine and three months imprisonment and the other extending the time in which the bill should go into effect from six months to one year after its passage. As soon as the rate bill had been disposed of in the Senate, the Stamping Bill was immediately considered and was finally passed and approved May 22, and returned to the House. The House concurred in the two slight amendments made and the bill was sent to the President and approved.

THE COMMITTEE.

The joint committee of the jewelry trade which had charge of the bill consisted of: NEW YORK—A. K. Sloan, of Sloan & Co.; H. A. Bliss, of the Gorham Mfg. Co.; Oliver G. Fessenden, of Hayden W. Wheeler & Co.; George E. Fahys, of Joseph Fahys & Co.; Francis R. Appleton, of Robbins & Appleton; F. H. Larter, of Larter & Son; Col. John L. Shepherd, of the Keystone Watch Case Co.; Leo Wormser, of the Julius King Optical Co.; George W. Street, of Geo. O. Street & Sons, and T. Edgar Willson, editor of the JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY. NEW ENGLAND—William A. Copeland, of Martin, Copeland & Co.; Henry B. Thresher, of the Waite, Thresher Co., and G. K. Webster, of Webster & Co. NEWARK—Samuel Clark, of Day, Clark & Co.; Mr. Schuetz, of C. Schuetz & Sons; Mr. Angell, of Link & Angell Co., and Thomas W. Adams, of T. W. Adams & Co.

FULL TEXT OF THE NATIONAL STAMPING LAW.

AN ACT

FORBIDDING THE IMPORTATION, EXPORTATION, OR CARRIAGE IN INTERSTATE COMMERCE OF FALSELY OR SPURIOUSLY STAMPED ARTICLES OF MERCHANDISE MADE OF GOLD OR SILVER OR THEIR ALLOYS, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation, or association, being a manufacturer of or wholesale or retail dealer in gold or silver jewelry or gold ware, silver goods or silverware, or for any officer, manager, director, or agent of such firm, corporation, or association to import or cause to be imported into or exported from the United States for the purpose of selling or disposing of the same, or to deposit or cause to be deposited in the United States mails for transmission thereby, or to deliver or cause to be delivered to any common carrier for transportation from one State, Territory, or possession of the United States, or the District of Columbia, to any other State, Territory, or possession of the United States, or to said District, in interstate commerce, or to transport or cause to be transported from one State, Territory, or possession of the United States, or from the District of Columbia, to any other State, Territory, or possession of the United States, or to said District, in interstate commerce, any article of merchandise manufactured after the date when this act takes effect and made in whole or in part of gold or silver, or any alloy of either of said metals, and having stamped, branded, engraved, or printed thereon, or upon any tag, card, or label attached thereto, or upon any box, package, cover, or wrapper in which said article is incased or inclosed, any mark or word indicating or designed or intended to indicate that the gold or silver or alloy of either of said metals in such article is of a greater degree of fineness than the actual fineness or quality of such gold, silver, or alloy, according to the standards and subject to the qualifications set forth in Sections 2 and 3 of this act.

Section 2. That in the case of articles of merchandise made in whole or in part of gold or of any of its alloys so imported into or exported from the United States, or so deposited in the United States mails for transmission, or so delivered for transportation to any common carrier, or so transported or caused to be transported as specified in the first section of this act, the actual fineness of such gold or alloy shall not be less by more than one-half of one karat than the fineness indicated by the mark stamped, branded, engraved, or printed upon any part of such article, or upon any tag, card, or label attached thereto, or upon any box, package, cover, or wrapper in which such article is incased or inclosed: except that in the case of watch cases and flat ware, so made of gold or of any of its alloys, the actual fineness of such gold or alloy shall not be less by more than 3-1,000 parts than the fineness indicated by the mark stamped, branded, engraved or printed upon such article, or upon any tag, card, or label attached thereto, or upon any box, package, cover, or wrapper in which such article is incased or inclosed: *Provided,* That in any test for the ascertainment of the fineness of any article mentioned in this section, according to the foregoing standards, the part of the article taken for the test, analysis, or assay shall be such part or portion as does not contain or have attached thereto any solder or alloy of inferior fineness used for brazing or uniting the parts of said article: *Provided further,* That in the case of any article mentioned in this section, in addition to the foregoing tests and standards, the actual fineness of the entire quantity of gold or of its alloys contained in such article, including all solder and alloy of inferior fineness used for brazing or uniting the parts of such article (all such gold, alloys, and solder being assayed as one piece), shall not be less by more than one karat than the fineness indicated by the mark stamped, branded, engraved, or imprinted upon such article, or upon any tag, card, or label attached thereto, or upon any box, package, cover, or wrapper in which such article is incased or inclosed, it being intended that the standards of fineness and the tests or methods for ascertaining the same provided in this section for articles mentioned therein shall be concurrent and not alternative.

Section 3. That in the case of articles of merchandise made in whole or in part of silver or any of its alloys so imported into or exported from the United States, or so deposited in the United States mails for transmission, or so delivered for transportation to any common carrier, or so transported or caused to be transported as specified in the first section of this act, the actual fineness of the silver or alloy thereof of which such article is wholly or partly composed shall not be less by more than 4-1,000 parts than the actual fineness indicated by any mark (other than the word "sterling" or the word "coin") stamped, branded, engraved, or printed upon any part of such article, or upon any tag, card, or label attached thereto, or upon any box, package, cover, or wrapper in which such article is incased or inclosed; and that no such article or tag, card, or label attached thereto, or box, package, cover, or wrapper in which such article is incased or inclosed shall be marked, stamped, branded, engraved, or printed with the word "sterling" or "sterling silver" or any colorable imitation thereof, unless such article or parts thereof purporting to be silver contains 925-1,000 parts pure silver; and that no such article, tag, card, label, box, package, cover or wrapper shall be marked, stamped, branded, engraved, or printed with the words "coin" or" coin silver" or colorable imitation thereof unless such article or parts therof purporting to be silver contains 900-1,000 parts pure silver: *Provided,* That in the case of all such articles whose fineness is indicated by the word "sterling" or the word "coin" there shall be allowed a divergence in the fineness of 4-1,000 parts from the foregoing standards: *Provided,* That in any test for the ascertainment of the fineness of any such article mentioned in this section according to the foregoing standards the part of the article taken for the test, analysis, or assay shall be such part or portion as does not contain or have attached thereto any solder or alloy of inferior fineness used for brazing or uniting the parts of such article: *Provided further,* That in the case of any article mentioned in this section, in addition to the foregoing tests and standards, the actual fineness of the entire quantity of silver or of its alloys contained in such article, including all solder and alloy of inferior fineness used for brazing or uniting the parts of such article (all such silver, alloys, and solder being assayed as one piece), shall not be less by more than 10-1,000 parts than the fineness indicated by the mark stamped, branded, engraved, or imprinted upon such article, or upon any tag, card, or label attached thereto, or upon any box, package, cover, or wrapper in which such article is incased or inclosed, it being intended that the standards of fineness and the tests or methods for ascertaining the same provided in this section for articles mentioned therein shall be concurrent and not alternative.

Section 4. That in the case of articles of merchandise made in whole or in part of an inferior metal, having deposited or plated thereon or brazed or otherwise affixed thereto a plating, covering, or sheet composed of gold or silver, or of an alloy of either of said metals, and known in the market as rolled gold plate, gold filled, silver plate, or gold or silver electroplate, or by any similar designation, so imported into or exported from the United States, or so deposited in the United States mails for transmission, or so delivered to any common carrier, or so transported or caused to be transported as specified in the first section of this act, no such article, nor any tag, card, or label attached thereto, nor any box, package, cover, or wrapper in which such article is incased or inclosed, shall be stamped, branded, engraved, or imprinted with any word or mark usually employed to indicate the fineness of gold, unless such word or mark be accompanied by other words plainly indicating that such article or part thereof is made of rolled gold plate, gold plate, or gold electroplate, or is gold filled, as the case may be, and no such article, nor any tag, card, or label attached thereto, nor any box, package, cover, or wrapper in which such article is incased or inclosed, shall be stamped, branded, engraved, or imprinted with the word "sterling" or the word "coin," either alone or in conjunction with other words or marks.

Section 5. That each and every person, firm, corporation, or association, being a manufacturer of or a wholesale or retail dealer in gold or silver jewelry, gold ware, silver goods, or silverware, who or which shall knowingly violate any of the provisions of this act, and every officer, manager, director, or managing agent of any such corporation or association having knowledge of such violation and directly participating in such violation or consenting thereto, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof in any court of the United States having jurisdiction of crimes within the district in which such violation was committed or through which has been conducted the transportation of the article in respect

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to which such violation has been committed, shall be punished by a fine of not more than $500 or imprisonment for not more than three months, or both, at the discretion of the court. Whenever the offense is begun in one jurisdiction and completed in another it may be dealt with, inquired of, tried, determined, and punished in either jurisdiction in the same manner as if the offense had been actually and wholly committed therein.

Section 6. That the expression "article of merchandise" as used in this act shall signify any goods, wares, works of art, commodity, or other thing which may be lawfully kept or offered for sale.

Section 7. That all articles of merchandise to which this act applies which shall have been transported into any State, Territory, District, or possession of the United States, and shall remain therein for use, sale, or storage, shall, upon arrival in such State, Territory, District, or possession, be subject to the operation of all laws of such State, Territory, District, or possession of the United States to the same extent and in the same manner as though such articles of merchandise had been produced in such State, Territory, District, or possession, and shall not be exempt therefrom by reason of being introduced therein in original packages or otherwise.

Section 8. That this act shall take effect one year after the date of its passage.

LETTERS OF CONGRATULATION.

NEW YORK, June 15, 1906.

Editor THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:

Manufacturers and dealers in honest goods in the jewelry trade are to be congratulated in that the National Stamping Bill has become a law, having received the signature of the President to the same. THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY is greatly to be commended for the part it has taken in bringing about this most desirable enactment. Yours respectfully,

FREDK. H. LARTER,
President of the Jewelers Board of Trade.

NEW YORK, June 18, 1906.

Editor THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:

We are gratified to learn that the Gold and Silver Stamping Bill, called the Vreeland Bill, has become a law. We are fully aware of the valuable services which THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY has rendered in having this bill promoted. We believe the law to be a very desirable one, and that the jewelry and sterling silver interests will be very much benefited by its passage. We congratulate THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY and take this opportunity of expressing our thorough appreciation of its able services in this work. Very truly yours,

GORHAM MANUFACTURING CO.,
H. A. Bliss.

NEW YORK, June 15, 1906.

Editor THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:

We note with pleasure that President Roosevelt has signed the gold and silver stamping bill. This is a signal victory for THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY and to those men who have fought so hard and earnestly for a standard of value, and to create a condition whereby honest merchants would be protected against unscrupulous competition in the manufacture and sale of gold goods. This is a most important move in the right direction.

Very truly yours,
SOLIDARITY WATCH CASE CO.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 16, 1906.

Editor THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:

We congratulate you on the passage of the bill for the proper stamping of goods. It is the first valuable recognition the jew-

elers' have ever received at the hands of the Government. It will certainly please the jewelry trade and place it on a higher plane on the question of manufacturing and merchandising. It will be a great assistance to the retail jewelry trade throughout the country. It marks an epoch in the history of the jewelry business, and the trade can thank THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY for bringing it to pass.

Very truly,
STEELE F. ROBERTS,
of E. P. Roberts & Sons.

NEW YORK, June 19, 1906.
Editor THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:

The good news that President Roosevelt has signed the Gold and Silver Stamping Law will undoubtedly give great pleasure to those in the trade who have supported the measure so ardently since the movement was begun. I want to express my appreciation of the work done by THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY in this good cause, and congratulate you that your bill has finally found its way on the statute books.

Very truly yours,
LEO WORMSER.

NORTH ATTLEBORO, Mass., June 16, 1906.
Editor THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:

Permit us to express our pleasure and satisfaction over the passage of the National Stamping Act, and to thank you for the good work you have performed in connection with it.

The worst competition we have had to encounter has been the dishonest kind; the kind that put out merchandise purporting to be 10 karat or 14 karat when it was really six or eight, or 10 or 12, and we heartily approve any measure that checks crime.

Respectfully yours,
BUGBEE & NILES CO.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 16, 1906.
Editor THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:

The bill is admirable because, first, it works no hardship to the honest manufacturer and, second, because it is a protection to all buyers of jewelry, silverware, etc. Accept our congratulations.

E. W. HILL,
of Goddard, Hill & Co.

June 16, 1906.
Editor THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY:

We are very much gratified to hear that the President has signed the national law regarding the stamping of gold and silver articles.

Almost 20 years ago Joseph Fahys, of our firm, went to Washington with other members of the trade and endeavored to secure legislation on this very subject, but their efforts were futile, and the reason given was that such legislation did not come within the scope of the Federal Government.

We feel that all manufacturers in our class of goods are to be congratulated that the Federal Government has seen the necessity of adopting laws to take care of matters of this nature which are of national importance, and cannot be successfully confined to State legislation.

Very truly yours,
JOSEPH FAHYS & CO.,
GEORGE E. FAHYS.

CONGRATULATIONS FROM PROVIDENCE.

A number of Providence jewelers were heard to comment most favorably on the bill and the activity and keen interest which THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY has shown in pushing it forward.

President William A. Copeland, of the New England Manufacturing Jewelers' and Silversmiths' Association, said: "The jewelers are certainly to be congratulated that they had such good friends in their effort to get this bill. We naturally feel here in Providence as if we had helped all we could and had something to do with the final framing of the bill. It is a good measure and THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY is to be congratulated on the support it has given it. I have caused to be written a letter of thanks in behalf of the association to Congressmen Vreeland, of New York; Aldrich and Wetmore, of Rhode Island, for the interest they have taken in pushing the bill."

Former President Henry G. Thresher said: "There is every reason to feel extremely good over the passage of this bill. The CIRCULAR-WEEKLY and all others who have helped in getting it through are deserving of the thanks of the jewelers throughout the country who are interested in seeing such a law on the statute books. Congressman Vreeland did some good work on this bill and so did Senator Aldrich, and the almost record-breaking way in which it went through without a hitch, shows what powerful influences were back of the bill."

COMMENTS BY BOSTON JEWELERS.

"The stamping bill just signed by the President is certainly a good thing, both for the protection of the dealer who wishes to sell reliable goods and of the public, who should receive nothing but reliable goods in return for their money. THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY should be congratulated and its efforts very much appreciated by both the dealers and the public. I wish we could get more good laws passed for the protection of the public."—J. C. Sawyer.

"There can be but one sentiment among all jewelers who want to sell honest goods, and that is, to heartily indorse a bill that favors keeping up the standard of quality, and to appreciate the interest shown in the matter by THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY."—C. W. Davidson, of Thomas Long Co.

"The passage of this bill is one of the best things that ever happened for the jewelry business. It will drive out lots of the unscrupulous manufacturers who make and sell spurious goods. It secures universal conformity in this country to recognized standards, and should compel the manufacturer to keep his goods up to the quality that he represents them to be. THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY has done good work in urging the adoption of this measure."—Carl D. Smith, of Smith, Patterson Co., 52 Summer St.

"All jewelers of high standing and honest intentions throughout the country have been in favor of the bill, and acknowledge the value of the efforts of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY. A special feature with us is the furnishing of prize and presentation silverware, medals and such goods. We have encountered competition which could only be successful by means of estimates based upon the furnishing of goods of inferior quality. The stamping law should put an end to that sort of business, and we welcome it most heartily."—Fred M. Wood, of N. G. Wood & Sons, 128 Tremont St.

"The law is an excellent one, and THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY deserves credit for its part in securing the passage of such a good bill. I believe that goods should be stamped with their quality, and I would also like to have manufacturers compelled to stamp their trade-mark or some mark that would identify the maker upon their products."—George E. Homer.

Jewelers' Gold Bars Withdrawn and Exchanged at New York.

Week Ended June 16, 1906.

The U. S. Assay Office reports:

Gold bars exchanged for gold coin	$424,043.81
Gold bars paid depositors	88,837.11
Total	$512,880.92

Of this the gold bars exchanged for gold coin are reported as follows:

June 11	$109,041.72
" 12	123,058.81
" 13	71,355.69
" 14	62,370.45
" 15	32,420.91
" 16	25,796.32
Total	$424,043.81

Death of Max J. Lissauer.

The trade in New York was shocked yesterday to hear that Max J. Lissauer, head of the firm of Lissauer & Co., one of the most prominent wholesale jewelers in the trade, had died suddenly at Amsterdam, Monday, whither he had gone, accompanied by his wife, a short time before. Word of Mr. Lissauer's death was received at the office of his firm, 12 Maiden Lane, in a cablegram from Mrs. Lissauer Monday morning. No details were given except that Mr. Lissauer had been in the best of health up until his death. Deceased sailed for Europe from this country on May 30, and had just finished making purchases of diamonds in the diamond markets when he was gathered in by the Grim Reaper.

Few men in the entire jewelry trade were better known or more generally liked, honored and respected than was Max J. Lissauer. He was a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, having been born in the city of Stuttgart, Oct. 21, 1841. He learned the jewelry trade in the town of his birth, and came to this country in 1860, settling in New York, and entered the jewelry trade here with a watchmaker in 86th St.

THE LATE MAX J. LISSAUER.

In 1866 he formed the firm of Lissauer & Co., which was later succeeded by the firm of Lissauer & Sondheim, and soon began to build up a large and extensive business as jobbers in watches and jewelry and importers of diamonds. To this firm Samuel Joel was subsequently admitted, and the style continued until 1892, when the partnership dissolved and was succeeded by Lissauer & Co., composed of the deceased and his nephew, Max Kallman. Later another nephew, Macel M. Mirabeau, was taken into the concern, the firm being composed of these three at the time of Mr. Lissauer's death.

Mr. Lissauer was president of the Jewelers Relief Association, a director of the Jewelers Board of Trade, vice-president of the Jewelers League and chairman of the executive committee of that organization, ex-president of the Verein Freundschaft and the chairman of the jewelers' committee of the recent Russian Relief Association, a director in the Hudson County Realty Co. and of the Columbia Bank, and in addition was prominently identified with many charitable organizations.

Mr. Lissauer is survived by his widow, a

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daughter (the wife of Dr. L. M. Adler) and a grandson. No definite arrangements for the funeral have yet been made.

A full sketch of the career of Mr. Lissauer will appear in the next issue of the CIRCULAR-WEEKLY.

Gold and Silver Stamping Bill Considered by Canadian Parliament.

OTTAWA, June 14.—In the Banking and Commerce Committee of the Senate to-day a bill was considered respecting the sale and manufacture of gold and silver. It provides that gold, silver and plated ware shall be of the quality indicated by the marks upon them. A manufacturer may make gold, silver and plate without marks, but if any mark is put on, it must be the name or trade-mark, a date mark and a quality mark prescribed by the act. Articles of less than 10 karat shall not be sold as gold. The word "sterling" shall mean .925 pure silver.

In the case of gold-filled, rolled plate or plate or silver, the actual fineness and weight of the gold and silver in or on the article shall be indicated on the box and article. Imported goods have to correspond to their marks. A maximum penalty of $100 is provided for each article improperly marked.

W. K. McNaught, of the American Watch Case Co., who appeared for the jewelers' section of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association and the Canadian jewelry manufacturing trade in general, said that at present great fraud was practised by manufacturers marking 10-karat gold, 14-karat gold, or 16-karat gold, and marking silver articles as sterling, when they were far below those grades, and guaranteeing plated goods to wear 10, 15 or 20 years which would not wear anything like the time specified. He explained that the bill was for the protection of the public.

This bill, which is held for further consideration, is the result of a combined effort on the part of Canadian manufacturers to put an end to a condition of things which has reflected disgrace on the trade. The jewelers belonging to the Canadian Manufacturers' Association met some months ago at the Windsor Hotel in Montreal and agreed upon the present action.

Arrangements have been completed for the 27th annual outing of the New England Manufacturing Jewelers' & Silversmiths' Association Friday of this week. At 11 o'clock the members and guests will assemble at Free Masons' Hall, Providence, R. I., and at 11.30 the line will be formed and will proceed, headed by Reeves' American Band, over a brief line of march. The steamer will then be boarded and the company will proceed to Field's Point, where a shore dinner will be served. At 2:15 the boat will leave for a sail down the bay. A baseball game between nines, representing Attleboro and Providence, will be played at some suitable spot "down the river," and at 5 o'clock the party will again board the boat for a continuation of the sail. Lunch will be served during this time. At 7 o'clock the party expects to be back in Providence. The Executive Committee, consisting of Frank B. Reynolds, Charles M. Robbins and Harry Cutler, are in charge of the affair, assisted by the officers.

Trade Conditions in San Francisco Improving Daily—Many Firms to Resume Business on Van Ness Ave.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 13.—The situation in San Francisco is improving every day. The amount of work now going on is almost past belief, although, of course, much of it is of a temporary character. One day you may see lines of wagons hauling debris from a lot, the next day an army of carpenters are busy, and if you come back in a week's time you may see a neat wooden building with an up-to-date glass front and a full stock of goods for sale inside. The steam railways are now hauling debris out of the city as fast as the insurance companies will allow the lots to be cleared.

Plans for dozens of large structures are now being drawn, and in some cases actual construction work has been commenced. For a time the outlook seemed dubious, but now that minds have become concentrated on business affairs once more, every one is forging ahead with a better feeling. In the retail jewelry trade a great amount of business is not being done, because people are not buying much in that line just now and tourists are not numerous.

One of the great drawbacks to the local retail trade is the lack of hotels here now. Thousands of sightseers throng the streets each day, but as their stay is limited, owing to the utter lack of accommodations here, they make no pretense of shopping, as they would were time no object to them.

The new retail center now located on Fillmore St. promises to be supplanted to a great degree within the next month by the Van Ness Ave. section, which is rapidly being built up. Here are to be had many of the advantages that Fillmore St. lacks. It is nearer the old business district by many blocks, is a beautiful wide street with handsome residences on one side and bare ground on the other, so that stores may be put up to suit tenants and not have to be altered from old buildings.

Shreve & Co. have decided to locate in the Van Ness Ave. district pending the repairing of their building at Grant Ave. and Post St., and have secured a three years' lease on a lot at Van Ness Ave. and Sacramento St., adjoining the ruined mansion of Claus Spreckles. A handsome one-story building will be erected there as soon as possible.

Hammersmith & Field will locate at Eddy and Van Ness Aves., and carpenters are now at work on the store, which is expected to be open Wednesday, June 20. The Bohm-Bristol Co. has secured a lot on Van Ness Ave., just across from Shreve & Co., and expects to be located there within two months. The Baldwin Jewelry Co. has also decided to locate on Van Ness Ave. until the downtown section is ready for retail trade again, and has secured a site for a store near the corner of Sutter St. The Berteling Optical Co. will locate on Bush St., near Van Ness Ave., and install a complete plant.

Market St., however, is not being entirely neglected in the rush of resuming business. T. Lundy is putting up a store at his old location on Market St., near Grant Ave. Adjoining this will be the new store of the L. E. Waterman Co., whose handsome home at 18 Geary St. was destroyed shortly after being newly fitted up. Across the street from here the J. A. Sorensen Co., for many years located on 6th St., near Mission St., will occupy a store in the Kamm building.

Woman Employed in Buffalo Jewelry Store Arrested and Charged With Many Thefts.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 16.—By the arrest of Mrs. Carrie Schlenker, saleswoman in the retail department of the Freeman Jewelry Co., 84 Seneca St., Manager Pickert claims to have ended a systematic and baffling scheme of robbery. Mrs. Schlenker's arrest occurred on Monday, and yesterday she was held to await the action of the Erie County Grand Jury on a charge of grand larceny, first degree. Manager Pickert says the woman has taken in cash and jewelry, principally watches, a total of something more than $1,200.

Mrs. Schlenker is about 42 years of age. She came to Buffalo from Batavia, in which place she was implicated in a forgery case, but the evidence was insufficient to warrant her arrest. She had been employed in the Freeman Jewelry Co.'s store here more than a year.

Watches and money had been disappearing most mysteriously. Mr. Pickert made up the cash deficit in the money drawers. Even then the cash would be short at the close of business every day. On the day of the arrest Mrs. Schlenker left the store ostensibly on an errand. Mr. Pickert had missed a watch that day, and had strongly commented on the fact. He therefore followed Mrs. Schlenker. She entered the Forster pawnshop, at Seneca and Washington Sts. Mr. Pickert, after a few minutes, followed her and saw her redeem a watch. Mrs. Schlenker arrived at the store just ahead of the manager, but not in time to replace the watch in the show case. Mr. Pickert said nothing about the watch, but sent her on an errand. In her absence he searched her coat and found, he says, 38 pawn tickets for watches and other jewelry.

In the meantime the police had been notified. Mr. Pickert and a detective followed Mrs. Schlenker, found her on the street and confronted her, demanding the watch she had redeemed from the pawnshop. She denied having it at first, but finally took the watch from the bosom of her dress and admitted the theft. She was then locked up.

The prisoner's plea is insanity. She declares she has not been right in her mind for a long time.

Two Clever Women Thieves Visit Jewelers of Alton, Ill.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 14.—J. H. Booth and Joseph Bauer, retail jewelers of Alton, Ill., reported to the police here that they were robbed of six diamond rings by two women, who worked a confidence game. Two of the rings came from Mr. Bauer's store and four from Mr. Booth's. Mrs. Annie Lohr, a young woman, living on Missouri Ave., near Collinsville Ave., in East St. Louis, Ill., was arrested by detectives Hurley and Nevills of the East St. Louis police department as a suspect.

One of the women was large and well dressed; the other, a blonde, was smaller and not so well dressed. They asked to see diamond rings, also other articles to get which the clerk would have to turn his back. The large woman carried a handkerchief, with which she managed to cover up some of the jewelry that was spread before her, and when Bauer picked up the handkerchief four rings fell from it, but he failed to recover two others. The women pursued the same tactics at Mr. Booth's store, and also tried to get other diamond rings from C. L. Goulding, but failed because they aroused suspicion.

Mrs. Lohr was arrested on the streets of East St. Louis. She had two valuable diamond rings on her fingers and in her possession were also found pawn tickets for earrings, a watch, a brooch and several rings. She denies the charge, declaring that her husband, who is now in the Louisiana State Penitentiary, gave her diamonds and jewelry. The jewelry was identified by the jewelers and the woman was held.

Son of Philadelphia Jeweler, Kidnapped a Week Ago, Rescued by Police.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 18.—The most sensational case of kidnapping in which any jeweler in the trade has ever been involved was solved to-day when Freddie Muth, the seven-year-old son of Charles Muth, was restored to his father in the office of Mayor Weaver, and the kidnapper, the first to risk a life sentence in this State, was also brought before the Mayor and finally committed to jail.

While the public and trade wondered and became skeptical the detectives, always sure their man had not left town, waited their opportunity to seize their criminal prey. This opportunity came to-day. The boy and the man who kidnapped him were found in a newly built but yet unoccupied house at 63d and Vine Sts. The little lad was asleep, making a pillow of the school books which he had with him when the man took him from his school under pretense of taking him to his mother, whom he said had been seriously injured. All sorts of clues were followed out, and though the detectives were assured that they had the right man, they were careful to mislead the public and the newspapers as far as possible that the suspect might not make his escape. It was known that the man's first intention was to kidnap the child for a handsome ransom, and much anonymous correspondence passed between him and the officials and members of the Muth family.

The man arrested is John Joseph Keane, a former well known real estate agent and broker, but now in a position of little consequence in connection with a West Philadelphia building operation. He had hidden the Muth lad in one of the untenanted houses in an operation of which he had charge. When trapped he attempted an escape, which was cut off by a show of weapons. The boy was found safe and sound. The prisoner is a married man with three children, which fact makes his crime all the more incomprehensible. In the week in which the Muth child has been away his mother has been bordering on the verge of nervous prostration.

Mr. Muth has occupied the store at 1632 Columbia Ave. for about seven years. He has been widely known and much esteemed in the local trade for more than 10 years. His Columbia Ave. store is one of the handsomest and finest in that section of the city.

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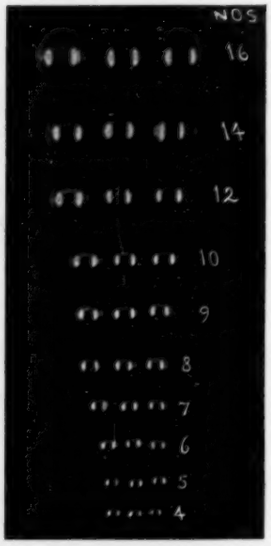

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Conrad Schickerling Arrested on Complaint of Gustave Edelhoff—Indignant at the Charge.

Conrad Schickerling, who was president of Schickerling Bros. & Co., bankrupt jewelry manufacturers at 28 W. 22d St., New York, was placed under arrest on Thursday of last week on a warrant obtained by Gustave A. Edelhoff, the president of Edelhoff Bros. & Co., who were retailers at 574 Fifth Ave., and who, also, are in bankruptcy. The warrant charged that the defendant converted a quantity of diamonds, valued at a little more than $6,000, that were entrusted to him on memorandum.

It is learned that the proceedings were instituted as a convenient manner to bring before the court several disputed matters which have grown out of the failures of the two corporations. The expectation is that if Mr. Schickerling is held for the Grand Jury then the prosecution will present to that body testimony in relation to other charges of a somewhat similar character.

It will be recalled that when the Edelhoff corporation failed charges were made that Mr. Schickerling was responsible for the embarrassment. It was said that he had organized the corporation, and had used it as a dummy to obtain stock and credit, which he could no longer obtain on the credit of Schickerling Bros. & Co., who were then insolvent. When the Edelhoff creditors met, Abe Gruber, as counsel for the officers of that corporation, made a statement in their behalf which reflected seriously on Mr. Schickerling. The lawyer said that the Edelhoff brothers were boys, who had been led into the business without experience, relying entirely upon Mr. Schickerling, who was their father's friend.

According to the story, as then told, the organization of the Edelhoff corporation was a sham from the beginning. Mr. Schickerling, it was said, ostensibly put in $98,000 in merchandise for the company's stock, but immediately took away the merchandise, substituting notes for it. Thereafter it was said he induced the Edelhoffs to go down to the Maiden Lane district and buy diamonds and other stock, which he was to make up into jewelry. For some of this jewelry, it is said, he said that orders had already been received and other jewelry was to be made for the retail store. Instead of filling orders and stocking the store, it was asserted that a large quantity of the diamonds were taken to the pawnshops by Mr. Schickerling, who in this way raised cash, which he put to his own immediate uses.

The charge in the present case is based on one of these transactions. Edelhoff, in his affidavit, says that on Jan. 24, 1906, his firm received a memorandum order from Schickerling saying that he would like to have diamonds purchased for him to fill an order for a lorgnette chain given him by Oscar L. Richards, president of the State Bank. He wished to see if he could match what diamonds he had already.

Edelhoff affirms that he went to Henry E. Oppenheimer, 3 Maiden Lane, and obtained 19 diamonds of about 19 carats weight, valued at $175 each, and 20 diamonds of about 19 carats weight, valued at $147 each, and delivered them to Schickerling.

When he demanded the return of the diamonds or payment for them, he says he was delayed until Feb. 7, when Schickerling confessed that he had pawned them at William Simpson's pawnshop, 155 Bowery. The tickets for the pawned gems were handed over to Edelhoff in Lawyer Abe Gruber's office, on Feb. 19. Then, the complainant alleges, he had to borrow $6,732 from his father, part of which he used in redeeming the diamonds, upon which Schickerling had realized $4,000.

After Mr. Schickerling was brought into the Tombs Police Court last Thursday he gave bail for $3,000, and his examination was set for Friday of this week. Mr. Schickerling has frequently denied all the charges against him as far as they involved any criminal conduct. In the case of the Oppenheimer diamonds he denies that the transaction was of a memorandum character. According to his statement the diamonds were sold to him the same as other stock. Mr. Schickerling adds that he turned over two-thirds of the money obtained from the pawnbroker to the Edelhoffs for use in their business, retaining one-third for use in his own business.

It is claimed by Mr. Schickerling that the Edelhoffs were all of the time cognizant of what was going on in the business, and that he did not mislead them in any respect. He says that they hold pawn tickets for $36,000 as security for the $6,000 paid in redeeming the Oppenheimer diamonds. If they will return the pawn tickets held as security, he says, it will be easy enough for him to refund the $6,000. His friends say that an effort is being made to use him as the scapegoat.

Mr. Schickerling says that he has acknowledgments of the Edelhoffs in writing to show that he personally bought much jewelry from them, paying partly in cash and partly with his personal notes. He says that such evidence will refute the charge that these transactions were of a memorandum character. He adds that to the extent of his ability he will meet these personal notes as they fall due, and if he cannot pay them on maturity he intends to pay them all in time.

Leonard Bronner represents Mr. Schickerling. The Edelhoffs are represented by Col. Gruber and C. A. McKenzie, the latter being counsel for the receiver of Edelhoff Bros. & Co. It is expected that the proceedings in court will throw considerable light on the affairs of the two corporations, which have been so interwoven that the exact nature of some of the transactions has not yet become fully understood.

In the daily papers the reports of the arrest of Mr. Schickerling were given an exaggerated turn. It was said that the case had something to do with that of the two officers of the Klein Bros. Co., who recently pleaded guilty of grand larceny. The attorneys in both cases say that there is no connection of one with the other. Many other statements in the daily papers are also said to be absolutely without any foundation in fact.

Edward Clouser, for many years in the employ of J. W. H. Mortimer, Pottsville, Pa., died recently, aged 48 years. He is survived by his widow and four children.

C. P. Goldsmith & Co. Win Suit Against Hammel, Riglander & Co.—Appeal to be Taken.

The case of C. P. Goldsmith & Co. against Hammel, Riglander & Co., an action for an alleged breach of contract, was tried before Justice Dowling and a jury in the Supreme Court, last Friday, and a verdict of $1,688 was awarded to the plaintiff. The testimony indicated that in May, 1904, the defendants ordered a quantity of manufactured articles from the plaintiffs. A part of the order was thereafter delivered and was returned by the defendants on the ground that the gold plating of articles was not up to the guarantee. It was claimed that the plaintiffs had agreed that the goods should be "14 karat filled, acid-proof stock."

The plaintiffs denied that such a representation of quality had been made, but set forth that in fact the articles were plated with 14 karat gold, and could stand any reasonable acid test that should be applied to articles of that character.

At the trial some of the articles in controversy and others were actually tested before the jury. The issue seemed to turn on the character of the test. The plaintiffs claimed that plated ware of this character should not be submitted to the test of chemically pure nitric acid. It was claimed that so severe a test, especially if the articles were allowed to remain a considerable time in the acid, would not give a satisfactory result, and that in fact the acid would eat through the plating and reach the filling. According to the usage of the trade, the plaintiff claimed articles of this kind, selling at 12 cents each, are subject only to milder acid tests which they would meet satisfactorily.

The jury agreed with the plaintiff, awarding a verdict for the full amount of damages claimed for the breach of contract. Afterward the defendants served notices of an intention to appeal. Wm. Victor Goldberg represented the plaintiffs as attorney. Einstein, Townsend & Guiterman appeared for the defendants.

Nels Frandsen Asks to be Declared a Voluntary Bankrupt.

OMAHA, Nebr., June 16.—Nels F. Frandsen, a jeweler at 109 S. 16th St., has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the United States Court. He states that he owes $8,439.01 and has property amounting to only $9,105, including that which is exempt.

Mr. Frandsen originally started in business in 1899, and later formed the firm of Frandsen & Abel. The partnership was later dissolved, and he succeeded to the business, continuing it alone until the early part of the year, when he admitted as a partner Edward J. Andersen, who had been with him for some years as clerk, the style becoming Frandsen & Andersen. He has been prominent in the trade, well regarded and was believed to have a capital of about $5,000.

Thieves recently broke into the store of Lee Thompson, Andrews, Ind., and stole $200 worth of jewelry. The safe, which contained a large amount of valuable stock, was not molested.

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THE COLORS SHADE FROM A LIGHT APPLE GREEN TO A DARK BLUISH BOTTLE GREEN.
WE HAVE A GOOD STOCK OF THE ROUGH WHICH WE ARE CUTTING IN VARIOUS SIZES AND SHAPES.

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Cutters of DIAMONDS
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387 Washington St., Boston, Mass.
We are receiving Monthly Shipments of Diamonds from our Brazilian Mines, which are on exhibition at our Boston Office.

New Stores and Enterprises.

Emil Walters is a new jeweler in Elmwood, Wis.

W. E. Hotchkiss has opened a store in Canton, S. Dak.

James Medley recently started in business in Wausau, Wis.

A. S. T. Mahnberg has begun business in Chicago City, Minn.

J. A. Robinson is now engaged in business in Lyndon, Kans.

Henry Birkestrand will shortly engage in business in Huxley, Ia.

J. Walker commenced business in Lewis, Kans., a short time ago.

Fincher & Osment will shortly open a retail jewelry store on Greensboro Ave., Tuscaloosa, Ala.

A. J. Calkin, Ione, Ore., has moved to Lexington, where he has secured rooms and will open a store very soon.

A. U. Schleudecker & Son are new retail jewelers in Erie, Pa., where they have opened a store at 1027 State St.

Chas. V. Keeling and Chas. Allen recently started a wholesale jewelry business in Montreal, under the name of C. A. Read.

Martin & Co. have opened an attractively furnished store at 211 Main St., Evansville, Ind. Sol Martin, Jr., is the manager of the concern.

R. F. Newman has leased one of M. T. Stewart's buildings at North Yakima, Wash., and intends opening a jewelry store at that place.

The Cousins-Carroll Jewelry Co. is the name of a new concern which recently began business in Bessemer, Ala. The incorporators were: J. M. Cousins, Mrs. A. M. Cousins, and A. S. Carroll, Jr.

The Larney-Barr Jewelry Co. is a new concern which was incorporated last week in Camden, N. J., to deal in jewelry, clocks, watches, etc., with a capital of $75,100. The incorporators were: A. Larney, E. C. Barr and H. A. Davis.

The Logan-Shipley Silver & Clock Co. has been incorporated, with a capital stock of $15,000, fully paid, to manufacture and sell clocks, silverware and novelties. J. F. Logan and R. P. Shipley have 65 shares each, and J. C. McCoy 20 shares. The firm is located in the Star building, 12th and Olive Sts., St. Louis, Mo.

Columbus, O.

D. S. Miller and his bride will return this week from a two weeks' wedding tour to New York, Philadelphia and other points in the east.

R. N. Whitford, of the Hofman Jewelry Co., has returned from Los Angeles, Cal., where he went to inspect claims of semi-precious stones. The firm acquired one during his stay there, and he brings most encouraging reports as to its possibilities.

Jesse E. North and Miss Flora Braun, daughter of Leo Braun, a jeweler of Springfield, O., were married in Columbus June 12. There was no objection to the match, but the young people disliked the idea of a formal wedding and came to Columbus and were married without notifying any of their friends, until the event was over.

The Diamond Markets.

ANTWERP, June 7.—The month of May ended without any change in the business situation. The diamond trade is quiet, except for mêlée, which are in good demand, the prices of which are continually rising. The foreign buyers who have been here have been particularly desirous of obtaining very small brilliants of good quality, and very small roses. There is no demand for six faces or brown roses. Rough goods for small brilliants and mêlée are not much in demand. Several rough series of Wesselton, Kimberley, Jagersfontein and Bulfontein were bought in London by our large manufacturers.

The following foreign buyers have been here during the past fortnight: Messrs. Simon Adler, Jacobson, Oppenheimer, Lieberman, New York; Messrs. Gross, W. Kohen, Metzka, Steiner, Vienna; Mr. Schettino, Naples; Messrs. Slyper, Slabotzky, Curiel, B. Rapoport, D. Van Praag, Wins, Weissberg, André Levie, Lambert, Margounet, Paris; Messrs. Stodt, Kroll, Elberfeld; Messrs. H. Strauss, Vichman, Hanan; Mr. Benhaim, Constantinople; Messrs. L. Van Moppes, Mendelsohn, Bronkhorst, Kauffmann, London; Mr. Zipper, Lemberg; Mr. de Botton, Salonique; Mr. Oakley, Birmingham; Mr. Myers, Boston, Mr. Bianowici, Czhernowitz.

PARIS, June 6.—The end of May has shown activity in the precious stone trade, and good business has been done especially with Spain. Large lots of brilliants and pearls have been sold to firms of Barcelona and Madrid. The marriage of the King of Spain has been the cause of the activity in the jewelry trade there.

Roses have not been very much in demand during this fortnight, but June is generally a good month for their sale, and merchants hope that this year will not break the rule. Very small roses of 300 to 600 pieces per carat are in demand, for which about 100 francs per carat is paid. Some lots of mixed roses of 100 to 150 francs per carat were also sold.

The following firms have been declared bankrupt: J. O. Ohanian, a pearl merchant, living at 45 Rue Laffitk, and André Souabe, 53 Galerie, Montpensier, at the Palais Royal.

The marriage is announced of Mr. Aron, a diamond merchant, to Miss Davis, of London.

A new firm has been established here under the style of Marquand & César, 12 Rue Lafayette, with a capital of 140,000 francs.

AMSTERDAM, June 7.—The presence of several American buyers brought activity to the market at the end of the last month. The goods chifly sold consisted of mêlée of two, three and four stones per carat. Several lots were sold to firms of London. Representatives of the following American buyers have been here: S. Lindenborn, Konijn, Frank & Shire, Zimmern, Rees & Co., L. & M. Kahn & Co., Fox, Bros. & Co., Ingomar, Goldsmith & Co., Laubheim Bros., William I. Rosenfeld, Oppenheim & Strauss, Levey Bros. Among the European buyers were: Y. B. Kaufmann, London; Mr. Oakley, Birmingham; Messrs. Lambert Freres & Co., L. Prager and A. & E. Worms, Paris.

The firm of Peter Abas & Co. has changed its style to Abas & Furth.

Series of rough are bought at London now to a great extent, but the competition is always brisk. For a single lot there are often 25 buyers. Mr. Ehrman, of the firm of Ehrman & Balshen, is now the London agent of the Premier Mine Co. Max Friedlander, who was the agent of the company since its foundation, has left the concern, but the reason is not known.

Death of Chas. Rubens.

Word was received in New York Monday of the death at Paris, France, about June 1, of Charles Rubens, who was for many years engaged in the Swiss watch importing business at New York.

Mr. Rubens was 87 years old at the time of his death. When he came to New York as a young man he engaged in the watch business, and was one of the first to import Swiss watches for the trade in this country. He built up a large and prosperous business, which in the early 60s was at its height. He was at that time one of the largest watch importers in New York, having his offices at 21 Maiden Lane. In the early 80s, after a successful career of a quarter of a century in New York, he decided to retire, having accumulated a sufficient fortune on which to take things easy for the remainder of his life. He went to Paris, where he had since resided. About four years ago Mr. Rubens was bereft of his wife.

Many old members of the trade will recall Mr. Rubens as a man of amiable disposition, a sturdy friend and a straightforward merchant. He was held in the highest esteem in the trade during all the years of his active business life, and in his retirement enjoyed the continued friendship of his old associates.

Market Price of Silver Bars.

The following are the quotations of silver bars in London and New York, as reported by Zimmerman & Forshay:

	New York.	London.
June 12	$.64⅝	29 13-16d.
" 13	.64¾	29 7-8d.
" 14	.64¼	29 11-16d
" 15	.64⅛	29 9-16d.
" 16	.65¼	30 1-8d.
" 18	.65⅝	30 1-4d.

Medal and Silverware Presented to Baron Rosen Upon His Visit to Bridgeport, Conn.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., June 16.—One of the most pleasant features of the visit of Baron Rosen, the Russian Ambassador, to this city, last week, was the presentation of a number of souvenirs which were made in the factories of this city. One of the most conspicuous of these was the medal, in silver, which was given during the dinner tendered by the Board of Trade Friday night. This medal, which was from a special design, was two inches in diameter and was designed and made by the E. H. H. Smith Silver Co. It was intended to be emblematic of the diversified industries of this city.

On the obverse, in the center, was a *facsimile* of the seal of the city, and surrounding this upon a raised ribbon were the words "Seal of Board of Trade, 1876, Bridgeport, Conn." Surrounding this were emblems of the leading industries of the city. These included a full-rigged ship, an automobile, typewriter, silverware, cartridges, artillery guns, sewing machine and an electric motor. Surrounding these were two inscriptions, the upper one being, "Dinner to Ambassador Baron Rosen" and the words "Made in Bridgeport." On the reverse were the coats of arms of Russia and the United States, with the words, "130 Years of Friendship."

OBVERSE AND REVERSE OF MEDAL PRESENTED TO BARON ROSEN.

Besides the medal the Baron was presented with a set of gold plated silver knives and forks by the E. H. H. Smith Silver Co. These were of the American Beauty pattern and were from the regular stock of the company. The International Silver Co. presented him with a gold meat fork, and the American & British Co. gave a toilet set of unique pattern made from brass shells.

John A Diem, Jefferson, Ore., has moved to Mt. Angel, Ore.

Contrary to a previously published report, the Kann Bros. Silver Co., Baltimore, Md., is not moving into quarters adjoining its present location at 303 W. Lexington St., but is retiring from the retail jewelry business in order to devote its entire time to the manufacture of silverware, replating and repairing. The concern has leased its present building, and will move its factory and salesroom, Aug. 1, to 525 N. Eutaw St.

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CORRECT STYLES — SUPERIOR FINISH
ARTISTIC DESIGNS
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BACK COMBS	NECK CHAINS
LOCKETS	BROOCHES, Etc.

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Watches and Chronometers
PARIS—"THE GRAND PRIX"—1900

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RUDOLPH & SNEDEKER,
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LAPIDARIES. PRECIOUS STONES.
GEMS in Unique Cuttings.

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IMPORTERS OF **DIAMONDS,** 37-39 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK CITY

A Complete Line of Precious, Semi-Precious and Imitation Stones. Mail orders promptly attended to.

Rochester.

Humburch Bros., 182 Main St. E., are conducting their annual inventory sale.

Judge Hazel, of Buffalo, has announced the reappointment of Quincy Van Voorhis as referee in bankruptcy for the Monroe county district.

M. B. Rosenthal, with Philip Present, returned from the road a few days ago, and will not go out again until August. Philip Present, who was selected as one of the delegates of the Rochester Credit Men's Association, to attend the meeting of the National Association at Baltimore last week, has returned home.

Alfred Kaplan, formerly at 301 Hudson Ave., has removed to 418 Clinton Ave. N., for the reason among others that the old location seemed to be an operating district for all the thieves and swindlers who came to Rochester. Mr. Kaplan has been the victim of crooks four or five times during the past year. Mr. Kaplan will enlarge his stock, and his new quarters being commodious, he will have a better and finer store than before.

Justice Chadsey a few days ago refused to issue a warrant for the arrest of John L. Nudd, who conducts a jewelry establishment on East Ave., on information sworn out by K. Wassenski, in which it was charged that the jeweler had defrauded him. Nudd teaches apprentices the watchmaking and engraving trade, and the complainant claims that he paid Nudd $100, which was to be refunded in 30 days if everything was not satisfactory. He claims that demands for the money did not produce it. The warrant was refused on the ground that it was a controversy for civil court action. Nudd denied that he had failed to live up to the contract made with his pupils, and attributed the whole matter to spite work on the part of a rival jeweler, who he claims visited his shops recently and threatened his pupils and himself with arrest. He claims that the man induced four of his pupils to leave, but he denies that Wassenski paid him more than $50, or that he ever demanded the return of his money at the end of 30 days. Nudd says that he will begin an action to recover damages from the jeweler who is at the bottom of the whole affair.

Buffalo, N. Y.

Mrs. C. F. Chouffet is home from an extended visit in New York.

S. L. Levy, 483 Main St., will spend part of the Summer at the Thousand Islands.

Fred C. Smith goes on the road next week for Chas. F. Damm. It is Mr. Smith's initial trip.

The Beck Mfg. Co., 113 Clinton St., jewelers, has added a safe department to the establishment.

Hugo Kuster, Main and Genesee Sts., goes next week to the St. Clair Flats, a fishing resort on Lake Erie, near Detroit, Mich.

T. & E. Dickinson & Co.'s tower clock over the old store at 252 Main St. has been taken down, thus removing a sort of landmark from that section of the city. The clock had for many years been one of the most familiar objects in Main St. It will be mounted on a handsome post at the edge of the sidewalk in front of the new Dickinson store, 432-434 Main St.

Walter Harrington, who pleaded guilty to the theft of $3,000 worth of diamonds from the store of Paul Foerster, 134 Seneca St., has been released from the county jail on $1,000 bail. The authorities expect to use him in an effort to connect Eugene Lobel and Peter Regan with the robbery. Lobel and Regan, however, are still at large.

Buffalo jewelers, especially those who deal in souvenirs, were benefited by the convention of the National Jewelers' Protective Association here last week. In the way of souvenirs this city is especially fortunate. Pictures of Niagara Falls on silverware are an especial valuable asset in many of the jewelry store. Traveling representatives of jewelry houses, by reason of the convention, had difficulty in securing hotel accommodations, as a result of which most of them departed on the same day they arrived.

Connecticut.

L. V. B. Hubbard, Shelton, on Sunday of last week distributed over 300 roses to persons who passed his place on their way to and from church.

Otto Hauschild and wife, Meriden, celebrated their golden wedding, Friday. Mr. Hauschild has been in the employ of the Bradley & Hubbard Mfg. Co. many years.

The Seth Thomas Clock Co., Thomaston, is about to install a new tower clock in the town hall of Stamford. S. Kronholtz will have charge of the winding and cleaning of the clock for the first year.

Considerable attention is being directed to the show window of C. Howard Daley & Co., Danbury, by several mounted quail which are placed on exhibition there. The birds were mounted by Geo. Beeker, of Bristol.

The fire department was called out about seven o'clock Tuesday morning, of last week, to extinguish the blaze in the blasting room of the Morgan Silver Plate Co., Winsted, but the services of the firemen were not needed.

A. L. Atwood, Bristol, on Tuesday of last week, celebrated his 90th birthday, and a large number of friends called to pay their respects and offer congratulations. Mr. Atwood is a veteran clock maker. He retired from active business 30 years ago.

Exhibited in the library of the Connecticut Historical Society, in Hartford, are three tools which were used by Alexander Anderson, the first American wood engraver. Mr. Anderson was born in New York, in 1775, and died in 1870.

An addition will shortly be built to the plant of the Wallace-Barnes Co., Bristol, which manufactures steel clock springs, etc. The structure will be of brick and steel construction, 40 by 140 feet and four stories high.

The case of John Rolston, alias Barney Haines, who was arrested a short time ago on a charge of being implicated in the theft of a diamond pin from the store of the Davis & Hawley Co., Bridgeport, has been continued, and the accused is held in $500 bonds. Rolston has also been identified as the man who stole a diamond ring from a New Haven jeweler.

Boston.

Charles A. Easton, salesman for N. G. Wood & Son, is ill at his home in Hyde Park.

E. A. Bigelow, treasurer of the E. Howard Clock Co., is in New York on a business trip.

Charles W. Smith, formerly with Harwood Bros., has taken a position with the Globe Optical Co.

Frank H. Gale, of the Gale Jewelry Co., Norfolk, Va., was among the visitors in town during the week.

The New England Association of Opticians held its regular monthly meeting last evening at Young's Hotel.

D. C. Percival, Jr., has gone to the Rangeley Lakes for the remainder of the month, being in camp at Barker, Me.

H. W. Patterson, of the Smith-Patterson Co., was in Baltimore last week attending the National Association of Credit Men's convention.

I. Charles Nye, clerk for William A. Thompson, was united in marriage with Miss Bailey, of Malden, Tuesday evening, June 12, in that city.

R. J. Taylor, heretofore with R. H. Ingersoll & Bro., has taken a position with E. A. Cowan, and will travel in the west for the Boston concern after July 1.

The magnificent chime clock on the new Christian Science Church in Boston was built by the E. Howard Clock Co. It has a 4,000-pound bell for the striking of the hour and a full set of chime bells.

Emma A. Sylvester, dealer in beaded and art work jewelry, at 3 Winter St., has taken the "Maplewood Shop," at Maplewood, N. H., and will have a branch store there during the Summer season at the mountains.

The New England Watchmakers' Club was pleasantly entertained at the American House in Boston last evening, having been tendered a banquet by the Waltham Watch Co., whose representative of the manufacturing department in the Boston office, F. W. Ruggles, is president of the organization. A full report of the meeting will appear in the next issue of the CIRCULAR-WEEKLY.

At the midsummer meeting and banquet of the Boston Jewelers' Club at Point Shirley last week six new members were admitted, namely: Herbert A. Sawyer, Boston representative of the Gorham Mfg. Co.; Richard T. Supple, representative of William B. Durgin Co.; G. A. Henckel, New York; A. Connett, New York; Edward K. Colby, Newburyport, and Newton B. Eltinge, New York. Among those present at the dinner were: Charles O. Lawton, D. C. Percival, H. W. Patterson, Charles F. Morrill, H. E. Slater, E. H. Ensign, F. R. Hollister, Col. John L. Shepherd, W. W. Williams, E. Cooper Stone, Benjamin F. Griscom, Charles H. Singleton, Edwin S. Simmons, E. R. Crippen, Harry F. Hayes, A. S. Cook, Jr., John B. Humphrey, M. N. Smith, "Jack" Townsend, Emery Clement, G. A. Henckel, Newton B. Eltinge, Ray Randall, W. L. Washbourne, Mr. Graff, Charles Cook, Oscar C. Lane, J. T. O'Connell, Frank H. Elliott, Fred E. Chick, Carl D. Smith, J. C. Bachelder.

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Copyright Entry
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CLASS B XXc. No.
11283
COPY B

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR
THE HOROLOGICAL REVIEW.
THE JEWELERS' WEEKLY.
THE JEWELERS REVIEW

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB'G CO.,
11 JOHN ST. COR. BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
TELEPHONE: 1148 CORTLANDT. CABLE ADDRESS: JEWLAR NEW YORK

VOL. LII. JUNE 20, 1906. No. 20.

Subscription in U. S., Canada and Mexico, $2.00
Other Countries in Postal Union, - - $5.00
Single Copies, - - - - - - - .10

Remit by check or money order. Remittances in money are at sender's risk.

Notices of changes in standing advertisements must be received one week in advance; new matter can be received up to Monday.

No attention paid to communications unless accompanied by full name and address of the writer. This is asked not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.

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ACCORDING to dispatches from Springfield, Ill., last week, the German Baptist Brethren at their annual conference adopted a report prohibiting members from engaging in the sale of diamonds, gold rings, gold watches, dominos, dice, playing cards and from articles for games of chance or display. And this was done in the United States of America in the year of our Lord 1906. Does the world move?

A National Stamping Law at Last.

PROBABLY the most important piece of legislation ever enacted in behalf of the jewelry trade in the United States is the bill which became a law last week when President Theodore Roosevelt affixed his signature to the Jewelry Trade's Gold and Silver Stamping Bill, introduced by Representative Vreeland, of New York, and inaugurated by THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY. This measure, which becomes a law after a short campaign in which it received the ardent and unanimous support of all branches of the jewelry trade from every section of the country, is a bill that has practically been desired by the workers of gold and silver from the time of the beginning of the republic. That it could be obtained in a single session of Congress at a time when the calendars of both houses were choked with general legislation of the greatest political and economic importance effecting the welfare of the people of the whole country, is a surprise as delightful as it was unexpected.

The success of the movement for this bill, whose history is briefly traced on another page of this issue, is due in great part to four factors: (1) It was purely a bill made to promote honesty and to protect the public; (2) it sought to exploit and give advantage to no individual interest, industry or geographical locality; (3) it had the united and unqualified support of every one engaged in the trades and industries to which it applied, and (4) it was given strenuous and able backing by its friends in Congress and the trade. To Hon. E. B. Vreeland, who introduced the measure, first of all, the gratitude of the jewelry trade is due, not only for his indefatigable energy and work in and out of the halls of Congress in favor of the measure, but also for his broadmindedness and the deep interest which he took in the subject from the beginning, which helped to make possible the introduction of a single measure on the subject, expressing the views of and endorsed by all sections of the trade. Second only to the work done by Mr. Vreeland in the House was that of Congressman Sherman, who was temporary chairman of the committee of Congress which considered the measure; quick to appreciate the merits of the bill and the necessity of its passing. Mr. Sherman lent his every aid in not only getting votes for the measure, but in facilitating the work of getting it through the House. In the Senate the measure had many friends, but for its success credit is in great part due to Senators representing three States having large jewelry industries: namely, Senator Aldrich, of Rhode Island; Senator Kane, of New Jersey, and Senator Crane, of Massachusetts. All three not only favored the measure, but did everything in their power in its behalf.

For the work outside of the halls of Congress thanks of the trade are largely due to counsel who drew the bill and who has watched over it during its career, and to the members of the joint committee of the jewelers from New England, New York and New Jersey, to whose ability and disinterestedness in the work of perfecting it the unanimous support of the trade was in great part due.

THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, while congratulating the trade as a whole at the end of this memorable campaign, is especially proud that it has been able to be an agent in such a noble cause, and is gratified that its work in drafting the initial act, supporting the movement and helping to harmonize the various interests in the trade that might otherwise have worked on different lines to the same end, contributed so much to accomplishing that which the trade has so long desired. To the readers of this journal whose hearty support and co-operation has made it possible for us to be a factor in this great work, we extend our heartfelt thanks and express our sincere appreciation.

Death of Elizabeth Schaible.

TROY, O., June 14.—Elizabeth Schaible, widow of the late John Schaible, and senior member of the firm of Schaible Bros., of this place, having retained her husband's interest in the business, died at her home in this city Monday aged 70 years.

The deceased was a native of Heiterbach, Germany, where she was born March 25, 1836.

Mrs. Schaible came to this country with her parents in 1849, and the family settled in Greenville, where, on Aug. 31, 1858, she was married to Mr. Schaible. The couple moved to Troy in 1873 and Mr. Schaible died in 1890.

The deceased is survived by six children. The remains were buried from her late home at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon.

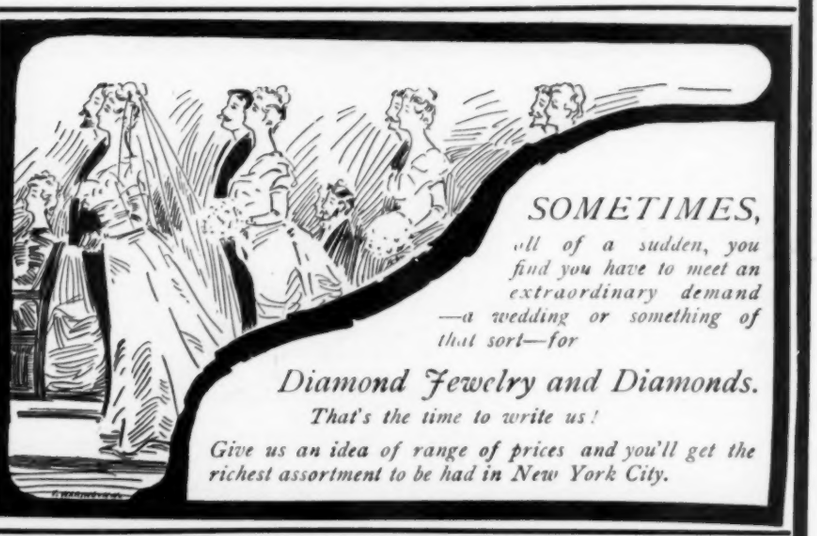
Importations at the Port of New York.

Weeks Ended June 16, 1905, and June 15, 1906.

China, Glass and Earthen Ware:	1905.	1906.
China	$63,247	$77,617
Earthen ware	11,305	21,253
Glass ware	14,799	26,986
Optical glass	4,233	.....
Instruments:		
Musical	15,985	22,364
Optical	6,722	5,628
Philosophical	1,775	1,543
Jewelry, etc.:		
Jewelry	7,202	4,658
Precious stones	524,022	888,831
Watches	37,331	20,083
Metals, etc.:		
Bronzes	1,526	63
Cutlery	36,386	43,489
Dutch metal	1,192	2,983
Platina	47,229	24,879
Plated ware	.....	.....
Silverware	209	1,030
Miscellaneous:		
Alabaster ornaments	225	319
Amber	.....	9,806
Beads	3,944	3,341
Clocks	5,410	7,566
Fans	6,482	7,387
Fancy goods	10,566	9,865
Ivory	839	26
Ivory, manufactures of	2,968	105
Marble, manufactures of	32,414	3,491
Statuary	12,424	8,406

S. W. Thompson, Sr., Monticello, Ind., is about to move into new quarters where he will have more space for his increasing business.

JUNE WEDDINGS



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Last Week's New York Arrivals.

THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY each day posts in its office a bulletin of the latest buyers visiting New York, which every member of the trade is cordially invited to copy.

AKRON, N. Y., F. B. Goodman (The M. O'Neil Co.), Cadillac.

BALTIMORE, MD., J. Engel (J. Engel & Co.), Herald Sq.
G. Freundlich (J. Epstein), Grand.
E. B. Hutzler (Hutzler Bros.), Grand.
E. Kohner, Astor House.
M. Schneeberger (Goldenberg Bros.), Albert.

BATON ROUGE, LA., J. K. Roumain, Astor House.

BOSTON, MASS., N. H. Gardiner (Jordan Marsh Co.), 8 Greene St.
S. Ginsberg (B. Ginsberg & Co.), Ashland.
H. T. Maynard (Maynard & Potter), Imperial.

CHICAGO, A. Binswanger (Siegel, Cooper & Co.), Woodstock.

CINCINNATI, O., E. J. Fox (Lindenberg & Fox), Martineque.
J. Wolf (H. Wolf & Sons), Marie Antoinette.

CLEVELAND, O., C. I. Goldsmith (Goldsmith Bros.), St. Denis.
W. P. Deutsch (Deutsch Jewelry Co.), Herald Sq.
H. L. Goldsmith (Goldsmith Bros.), St. Denis.

GLOUCESTER, MASS., A. W. Lane, Cosmopolitan.

MEMPHIS, TENN., C. T. Brodnax, Astor House.

PITTSBURG, PA., B. Neuman, Herald Sq.

READING, PA., C. D. Laubach (C. K. Whitner & Co.), Grand.
Miss Leyden (C. K. Whitner & Co.), 493 Broadway.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., S. A. Liberman (Marks & Liberman), St. Denis.
M. L. Mantell, Herald Sq.

WORCESTER, MASS., J. Hogan (Denholm & McKay Co.), 2 Walker St.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., E. H. Rolf (G. M. McKelvey & Co.), 320 Church St.

Trans-Atlantic Voyagers.

TO EUROPE.

I. H. Weinberg, New York, sailed Saturday on the *Zeeland*.

W. S. Manheimer, of Louis Manheimer & Bro., Chicago, will sail to-morrow.

Leo Goldsmith, New York, will sail to-day on the *Kaiserin Auguste Victoria*.

W. A. Moore, Jr., of Alfred H. Smith & Co., New York, will sail June 23 on the *Deutschland*.

George M. Van Deventer, of the Waterbury Clock Co., New York, and wife sailed last week on the *Moltke*.

L. A. Breitinger, president of the American Cuckoo Clock Co., Philadelphia, Pa., will sail Saturday on the *New York*.

Richard Friedlander, of R., L. & M. Friedlander, New York, will sail to-day on the *Oceanic*. On the same boat will sail Herbert W. Allen, of Herbert W. Allen & Co., Chicago; Frank K. Huff, vice-president of Mount & Woodhull, and Mrs. Huff, New York.

FROM EUROPE.

Irving Levinson, president of the S. Cottle Co., New York, returned last week.

Charles N. Hancher, Wheeling, W. Va., arrived last Wednesday on the *Kaiser Wilhelm II*.

Wm. G. Pollack, of W. G. Pollack & Co., New York, returned recently on the *Amerika*.

Joseph E. Whitten, Ripley, Miss., is now at Ensley, Ala.

New York Notes.

Charles E. Tripp, 441 Amsterdam Ave., last week went out of business.

Leo Goldsmith, 9 Maiden Lane, will sail to-day for Europe on the *Kaiserin Auguste Victoria.*

Jacob J. Schmuckler, jeweler at 131 Canal St., and Miss Lazette Cohen, 113 Second Ave., were married June 10.

I. H. Weinberg, 14 Maiden Lane, sailed Saturday on the steamship *Zeeland* to visit the diamond markets of Antwerp and Amsterdam.

Richard Friedlander, of R., L. & M. Friedlander, 30 Maiden Lane, will sail to-day on the *Oceanic* to purchase diamonds in the European markets.

A. W. Huggins, the president of A. I. Hall & Son, San Francisco, Cal., has been in the city for sometime making his headquarters with Larter & Sons, 21 Maiden Lane.

Frank K. Huff, the vice-president of Mount & Woodhull, New York, accompanied by Mrs. Huff, will sail to-day on the *Oceanic,* to spend two months in the European markets.

Charles Jackle, 866 3d Ave., who some months ago obtained an injunction to prevent the Interborough Co. from constructing a third track through the street, has withdrawn his opposition, it is said.

Nussbaum & Hunold last week moved their New York office from room 1503 to room 506 in the building at 9 Maiden Lane. The new quarters provide increased facilities for displaying the firm's sterling silver novelties.

Its second annual convention was opened Monday by the National Association of Stationers and Manufacturers in the Hotel Astor. Delegates from associations in all the large cities of the country were present. The sessions will continue until to-morrow.

Under an order of United States District Court, the business of Barney Steinfeld, 504 Sixth Ave., was given last Wednesday in charge of William F. Allen as receiver. A petition in bankruptcy against Mr. Steinfeld was filled as related in last week's issue.

Eugene S. Toner, formerly of the Eugene S. Toner Co., has recently opened an office at 7 Maiden Lane as manufacturer's agent, representing Fessenden & Co., and the Hansen, Follis Co., both of Providence, R. I., also the Silver City Cut Glass Co., Meriden, Conn.

A jewelry workman, named Isaac Beschi, 40 years old, of 854 Myrtle Ave., Brooklyn, was arrested last Thursday, after he had collected a crowd on the street, it is said, by making a speech and acting in a disorderly manner. He was held the next day in $100 bail for examination by Magistrate Furlong.

New members of the Jewelers Board of Trade were admitted at a regular monthly meeting held last Thursday by the Board of Directors: Bigalke & Eckert Co., New York; Block, Berthold & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; H. Kroll & Co., New York; Holsman & Alter, Chicago; Western Selling Agency Omega Watches, Chicago.

In the current number of *Printers' Ink* is an article of several pages devoted to the business of R. H. Ingersoll & Bro. The writer describes the growth of the "dollar watch" business, and explains the advertising methods that have been used. On the first page are excellent pictures of Robert H. and C. H. Ingersoll.

Frank M. Mulreim, who was for 36 years with the Whiting Mfg. Co., and John C. Cook, who was for 22 years in the silver business, the last nine years with Redlich & Co., as manager of their factory, recently formed a co-partnership and bought out the Central Plating Co., 34 E. 29th St. The new firm has a fully equipped plant for repairing, replating and regilding all kinds of metals.

Creditors of Bernhard Cohen, Trenton, N. J., met Tuesday of last week in the rooms of the Jewelers' Board of Trade, and requested the Board to send a representative to Trenton for the purpose of looking into his affairs. C. N. Gray, representing the board, visited Trenton during the week and conferred with Mr. Cohen. As a result of the conference Mr. Cohen is now offering his creditors 25 per cent., 15 per cent. in cash and 10 per cent. in notes for the assignment of claims.

Reduced rates to this city for out-of-town buyers will be in effect during the Fall buying season from Trunk Line Association territory, the dates being Aug. 18 to 22, inclusive, and Sept. 2 to 6, inclusive. The special fare will, as usual, be made under the certificate plan, the rate being one fare and one-third for the round trip. The return limit on the certificates will be 15 days. The arrangements with railroads have been made, as usual, by the Merchants' Association of New York.

L. A. Breitinger, the president of the American Cuckoo Clock Co., Philadelphia, Pa., will sail Saturday on the *New York* for Europe, intending to visit the company's movement factories in the Black Forest. He will disembark at Cherbourg and go thence by way of Paris. His principal purpose is to see that the equipment of the shops is continued up-to-date, and that wherever possible improvements are introduced. Incidentally he will purchase such novelties as the European markets may offer at this time.

Dieges & Clust, 23 John St., sent out a letter last week, announcing to friends and customers the death on June 8, of Henry Clare, Jr., in his 36th year. Mr. Clare had been with the firm for a number of years. This tribute from his late employers shows the high regard in which he was held: "For many years our confidential friend and business associate, he won an established position in the trade by his tireless energy, strict integrity, exceptional ability, loyalty and that winning personality that always cemented ties of friendship and brotherly love."

The wife of the Gaekwar of Baroda, one day last week, called at the salesrooms of Chas. S. Crossman & Co., 3 Maiden Lane, and the presence of the East Indian princess in the jewelry district caused some excitement for a short time. The Princess wore a white robe in Oriental style. In her ears were a pair of cluster ruby ear studs. On the upper parts of both ears she wore two other earrings of large fancy pearls fastened to her ears, but not pierced. Ornaments containing three diamonds were fastened to her nose apparently with a small clamp. She had many rings on her fingers and about her waist was a fancy gold belt about three inches wide.

Suspicion was awakened in the mind of Solomon Newman, 1052 3d Ave., last Wednesday, when a stranger offered to sell a string of pearls with a diamond locket and a diamond butterfly pin. A policeman was summoned and placed the young man under arrest. The prisoner, who at first gave his name as Harry Wilson, was taken to the East 67th St. Station. Later the jewelry was identified as part of the property stolen on June 6, from the summer home of W. S. Gould, at Port Chester, N. Y. The police say that Wilson is also known as Edward Shubert, and that he is a professional crook, who makes a business of obtaining employment as a butler in the homes of wealthy people whom he robs.

When Bernando Settecasi, a Sicilian, second cabin passenger on the *Cretic,* stepped on the White Star pier last Friday customs inspectors saw something suspicious in his appearance, and in searching his baggage found the following jewelry: Ten pairs of pearl earrings, 5 amethyst scarf pins, 11 small diamonds rings, 3 pearl necklaces, 2 gold watches with chains and charms and a quantity of cuff buttons, collar buttons, shirt studs, brooches and bracelets. The jewelry is valued at $800. Some of the articles were sewed in the lining of his clothes, and the stick pins were imbedded in stockings. The Sicilian was arraigned before United States Commissioner Shields on the charge of smuggling, and bail was fixed at $1,000, in default of which he was sent to the Tombs.

Articles of incorporation of the International Watch Co. were filed last week with the country clerk in Jersey City. The company will manufacture watches, clocks, chronometers, nautical instruments, mechanical toys and games. The factory will be at 9 to 21 New St., Jersey City. The capital is $600,000, divided into 6,000 shares of the par value of $100. Of the capital 4,000 shares will be 10 per cent. preferred stock, and the remaining 2,000 shares common. The company will start business with $540,000. The incorporators and number of shares held by each are Ernest Bunzl, 155 W. 75th St., New York, 1,700 shares of preferred and 999 shares of common; Otto Bartel, Jersey City, two shares of common stock, and Gustave Bunzl, 14 E. 60th St., New York, 1,700 shares of preferred and 999 shares of common stock.

George Montgomery, of Montgomery Bros., Los Angeles, Cal., will arrive in New York about July 1, and will make his headquarters with the Gorham Mfg. Co.'s uptown store, 5th Ave., and 36th St. One of the objects of Mr. Montgomery's eastern visit is to obtain ideas which will help the firm in fitting the new store which his firm expects to occupy in less than two years. It is the intention of the concern to make this one of the most handsome stores in the country, and so an early start is being made in preparing the plans.

Henry C. Perley, of Perley Bros., 26 John St., is mentioned this week in the papers as among the citizens of New Rochelle, who have taken an active part in the presenting to the district attorney evidence of bribery affecting aldermen of that

(Continued on page 63.)

IN THE HEART OF THE JEWELRY DISTRICT.

Guardian Trust Company,

170 BROADWAY, COR. MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

Capital and Surplus - Over $1,000,000

Equitable rates of interest allowed on surplus funds. Collection of out-of-town items made on reciprocal basis.

FRANK W. WOOLWORTH, President.
GEORGE W. FAIRCHILD, Vice-President. LATHROP C. HAYNES, Secretary.
CHARLES L. ROBINSON, Vice-President. ALFRED M. BARRETT, Asst. Sec'y.

Prominent Jewelers Among our Directors: LUDWIG NISSEN. A. K. SLOAN. LEOPOLD STERN.

THE ORIENTAL BANK.

ESTABLISHED 1853.

182 and 184 Broadway, Corner JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

Capital, - - - $750,000.00.
Surplus and Profits, 1,100,000.00.

ACCOUNTS FROM THE JEWELRY TRADE ARE SOLICITED.

R. W. JONES, Jr., President.
NELSON G. AYRES, First Vice-President.
GEO. W. ADAMS, Cashier

LUDWIG NISSEN, ERSKINE HEWITT, CHARLES J. DAY, Vice-Presidents.

R. B. ESTERBROOK, Assistant Cashier.

The Market and Fulton National Bank of New York.

ORGANIZED 1852

81-83 FULTON STREET.

Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus, $1,335,000.

ALEXANDER GILBERT, President.
R. A. PARKER - - Vice-President.
T. J. STEVENS, - - - - Cashier.
JOHN H. CARR, - Asst. Cashier.

Invites the Accounts of Jewelers.

Will extend every facility that good banking will justify.

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS.

The Chatham National Bank

Broadway and John Street, New York

GEORGE M. HARD, President

H. P. DOREMUS, Cashier W. H. STRAWN, Ass't Cashier

THE STATE BANK

376-378 GRAND STREET, NEW YORK

Capital and Earned Surplus, over $1,100,000. Deposits over Fourteen Millions.

Offers a favorable market for short and long time jewelry and diamond paper

The Mercantile National Bank of the City of New York

Cordially invites Accounts from Good Merchants in the Jewelry Trade.

CONVENIENT LOCATION,
AMPLE CAPITAL,
LARGE SURPLUS,
LONG EXPERIENCE.

FREDERICK B. SCHENCK, President.

MILES M. O'BRIEN, WILLIAM H. TAYLOR, } Vice Presidents.

JAMES D. LOTT, Cashier,
EMIL KLEIN, Asst. Cashier,
ALFRED W. DAY, Asst. Cashier.

Capital,	.	.	.	$3,000,000
Surplus,	.	.	.	$3,000,000

Broadway, Corner of Dey Street,
New York.

Bigalke & Eckert Co.

IMPORTERS OF WATCHES,

No. 1 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK

Single and Split Second Timers in Nickel and Gun Metal Cases.

Complete Assortment of Chronographs,
Split Seconds and Minute Repeaters.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Flat and Ultra Flat Watches.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Haas, Neveux & Cie.

FINE GENEVA WATCHES.

THIS IS HOW IT HAPPENED.

Some few years ago we determined that first of all we were going to make the best Cuckoo Clocks that brains and skilled craftsmanship could put together; then we were going to sell them for as little as we could.

The expected happened. Quality won out as it always does. We have a country-wide reputation for making the best Cuckoo Clocks that have ever been produced, and with that reputation has come the largest Cuckoo Clock business in the world.

Better write for our new Catalogue.

AMERICAN CUCKOO-CLOCK COMPANY
Cuckoo Clocks and other Unusual Clocks
STATION S. PHILADELPHIA

"Cantlose"

The New Eye-glass Holder

Practical
Simple
Safe
Secure

Positively prevents loss of Glasses from Hook. The feature of this Hook is a "Hump" engaged by a "Loop," making a secure connection.

For Sale by Leading Optical Dealers

Paul Gougelman, Mfr., 37-39 Maiden Lane, N. Y. C.

HAVE YOU SEEN OUR LINE ?

LARGEST VARIETY AND
MOST COMPLETE LINE OF

JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE CASES
WINDOW DISPLAYS AND SHOW-CASE EFFECTS

ABE KASSEL

671-3-5 HUDSON ST.

NEW YORK NEW YORK

Jewelers Having Tortoise Shell Goods

that have become dull or broken, can have them repaired, repolished and made as bright as new, at a small expense, by sending them to the manufacturer,

POTTER SHELL WORKS, Providence, R. I.

"PRACTICAL COURSE IN ADJUSTING."

PRICE $2.50.

ALL JOBBERS OR

JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUBLISHING CO.

New York Notes.

(*Continued from page 59.*)

city, and growing out of a new telephone company's application for franchise.

A suit in which many druggists and others, who purchased jewelry from the Puritan Mfg. Co., Iowa City, Ia., are interested, was decided in favor of the defendant in the Second District Court of Jersey City, N. J., last week. The plaintiff in the action was the Johnson County Bank of Iowa City, which sued L. E. Carpenter, a druggist of Jackson and Bramhall Aves., Jersey City, for $254.22 on a promissory note given in payment for jewelry. The defense contended that the stock was not what it was represented to be by the salesman.

Man Arrested in New York on Charge of Virginia Jeweler Pleads Mistaken Identity.

Wheaton B. Despard, also called by the police Dean Stevens, was arraigned in the Tombs Police Court last Saturday, on the charge of grand larceny, in stealing a diamond ring, valued at $175 from John F. Kohler, a jeweler, of 209 E. Broad St., Richmond, Va. Despard gave his address as 250 W. 84th St. It is charged that Despard is the man who, with an accomplice, on May 28, went into Kohler's store and bought a diamond ring, valued at $30. The next day the man returned to look at other diamond rings, and when he left Kohler discovered that a $175 diamond was missing.

The police were notified, and say that Despard was traced to this city. Detectives learned that he expected a package to arrive from Richmond on Friday which contained another diamond ring, valued at $180, and which he had ordered sent to him by a pawnbroker. The detectives watched the office of the Adams Express Co. at 11 W. 34th St., until Despard and his wife appeared and asked for the package. Before it was delivered to him he was arrested.

Mrs. Despard created a scene. She said that they had been married for six years, and that her husband was a traveling diamond salesman. Nine pawn tickets were found in his possession.

Mr. Kohler appeared in court and identified Despard by a deep vertical gash on his forehead. The man was held in default of $1,000. He retained a lawyer, who said that he would oppose efforts to extradite his client on the ground that this is a case of mistaken identity. Despard is about 38 years old.

Jas. S. Ketchem, Imboden, Ark., has sold out to J. W. Matchell.

Montgomery Bros., Los Angeles, Cal., have leased a new store, 80 by 120 feet, which they expect to occupy in a little less than two years. The firm has obtained a long lease and intends to fit up the store in magnificent style, making it one of the most attractive in the country. In order to accomplish this result, the members of the firm are already getting information and preparing plans. Everything in the store is to be entirely new, and special furniture is to be designed.

Patents and Trade-Marks.

THE difficulties that American inventors have experienced in procuring patents in Germany led a foreign patent attorney in New York to take up the subject with the German patent office. That institution gave it serious study and discussion, which resulted in a reply by President Hauss making full explanation, and granting some amelioration. The letter in part follows:

In complaining about a too severe definition of the term invention you refer especially to the fact that the proof of a "new technical effect" is more often acquired than it appears advisable according to the circumstances. This should only be regarded as an expression to the effect that in the opinion of the examiner there is lacking in the subject-matter of the application any considerable effect. Such an estimate, whether the invention, in as far as it is new, exceeds that which also an "ordinary workman" is able to do, must be left to the examiner and the departments of the patent office. It is of less importance than the expression that is used by the patent office in refusing a patent. However, I have taken care that the phrase requesting to "prove a new technical effect" is limited to those cases in which an industrial process does not come into question except from the mechanical view point, and when the stated technical effect is so improbable that a proof must be demanded.

President Hauss says that the patent office must be guided by the decisions of the German supreme court, which has laid down a series of principles covering inventions, and which cannot be left unobserved in granting patents without great injury to the interested industrial branches. He also points out the fallacy of the statement that in Germany "every invention must contain a new principle" "by the fact that about 10,000 patents are annually granted in Germany, whereas nobody will say that fundamental new inventions are remotely made in any such number."

That American applicants are not treated worse than Germans is evident, says Mr. Hauss, for 1,069 German patents were granted to Americans in 1903, or only a decrease of 2.3 per cent. from the number granted in 1901, whereas the decrease was 4.2 per cent. in the number granted to German applicants for the year 1902, as compared with 1901, the figures being 6,334 and 6,609, respectively. Also that out of every 100 applications in the German Empire an average of 34 patents were granted in the years 1901 to 1903, whereas on 100 applications from the United States an average of 59 patents were granted in the same period. The year 1904 showed a still more favorable comparison for Americans.

TRADE-MARK DIFFICULTIES IN CUBA.

The Merchants' Association, of New York, announces that it has recently received a number of complaints from its members concerning the confiscation, by citizens of Cuba, of trade-marks which have been established by American citizens by years of use, and have been made valuable by expensive advertising. Hence the association is seeking to secure the same degree of protection of American trade-marks in Cuba as the laws of the United States give to Cuban trade-marks. In America foreign owners have the same right to registration of trade-marks as citizens, while in Cuba a citizen may register any well-established and valuable American trade-mark not already registered in the island, and thus become the owner of same. Then if the American goods bearing this trade-mark continue coming into Cuban custom houses they are liable to confiscation, and the Cuban who has registered the trade-mark has both a criminal and a civil action against the American owner for infringement. The Merchants' Association is seeking to remedy this trouble.

AMERICAN TRADE-MARK AMENDMENTS.

Some notable changes will affect trade-mark registrations in the United States after July 1. The new law provides that classifications shall be established as in foreign countries, England having 50, Germany 42, and France 74, one section reading:

> That the Commissioner of Patents shall establish classes of merchandise for the purpose of trade-mark registration and shall determine the particular description of the goods comprised in each class. On a single application for registration of a trade-mark the trade-mark may be registered at the option of the applicant for any or all goods upon which the mark has actually been used comprised in a single class of merchandise, provided the particular description of the goods be stated.

The third section of the bill changes existing laws to give a citizen of a foreign country who has a manufacturing establishment within the territory of the United States the same rights and privileges "so far as the registration and protection of trade-marks used on the products of such establishments are concerned," as are enjoyed by our own citizens.

Albany, N. Y., Jeweler Robbed of Stock Worth $1,300 by Two Men Who Use an Old Method.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 16.—Two young men this morning stole a quantity of jewelry from the store of Wm. F. Antemann & Son, 21 N. Pearl St., and escaped with articles valued at $1,300. The men entered the store at the same time, but acted as if they were strangers to each other. One of them, after looking in the show case, asked Mr. Antemann to get something for him out of the show window. The man then walked out to the sidewalk in order to point out the article. In this way he occupied Mr. Antemann's attention, and as there was nobody else in the store at the time, the other man had an opportunity to carry out the theft.

The man inside was tall, and it is supposed that he reached across the show case and opened one of the sliding doors which was not locked. He then took a number of articles. The man on the sidewalk, apparently dissatisfied at not finding what he wanted, walked away and the tall man also left. Mr. Antemann did not discover the robbery for some time. Then he found that there were missing a diamond ring with a single stone, weighing 2¾ by 1-32 carats and set with smaller diamonds; four Princess diamond rings, a diamond and ruby ring, diamond and opal ring, diamond sunburst pendant, the central stone weighing 2⅝ carats.

The tall man had light hair and wore a light suit. He looked like an Englishman. The shorter man had black hair.

Ball's Official Standard R.R. Watches

WHAT WOULD YOU GIVE FOR A LIFELONG CUSTOMER?

Try this plan.

Sell your next watch customer a "Ball."

Its reliable performance will convince him you are a dealer to be depended on—he'll keep coming back for other things.

The watch will win you his business and friendship for always.

Write for booklet, and watch this space.

We want to add a lot of new friends to the Ball family of railroad watch dealers.

THE WEBB C. BALL WATCH CO.

CLEVELAND
Ball Building

CHICAGO
804-6-8 Railway Exchange

ESTABLISHED 1854. **INCORPORATED 1893.**

JUERGENS & ANDERSEN CO.,
DIAMONDS,
MAKERS OF FINE JEWELRY,
92 TO 98 ST TE STREET,
CHICAGO

23-25 Looijersgracht, Amsterdam, Holland.

THE HERMAN KECK MFG. CO.

CUTTERS OF

DIAMONDS.

FOR SALE.

A complete diamond cutting outfit of twenty benches, *European make*, consisting of sawing machines, rounding machines, laps, tongues, dops, scouring stands, etc., all in first class condition. Will sell cheap, if sold in bulk at once, as we have replaced them with American tools.

MANUFACTURING JEWELERS, SILVERSMITHS.

Recutting and Repairing of Diamonds.

17-19-21-23 West Fourth St.,
CINCINNATI, O.

RUDOLPH NOEL **PHILIP NOEL**

RUDOLPH NOEL & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

DIAMONDS

2 Tulp Straat, AMSTERDAM **'Phone 1902 John** **37-39 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK**

WESTERN DEPARTMENT

Western Office:
204 Columbus Memorial Building,
Chicago.

Telephone:
4079 Central,
Chicago.

Vol. LII. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 1906. No. 20.

Chicago Notes.

E. C. Weidlich, St. Louis, Mo., was here last week.

Adolph Weiss, of Heinrich, Hermann & Weiss, is in New York.

Sigmund Stern, of Stern Bros. & Co., visited Chicago last week.

Herbert W. Allen and wife, sailed today on the *Oceanic* for Europe.

Harvey H. Miller, with Hutchison & Huestis, has returned from an Eastern trip.

F. X. Parsche & Son, cut glass manufacturers, have incorporated with a capital of $15,000.

"Nate" Lebolt, of Lebolt & Co., sailed for Europe last week, to visit the diamond markets.

Frank H. Challen visited the Ohio Cut Glass Co.'s factory at Bowling Green, O., last week.

M. H. Van Bergh, of the Van Bergh Silver Plate Co., Rochester, N. Y., was here last week.

A. Harper, with the American Silver Co., has returned from a visit to the factory at Bristol, Conn.

R. F. Spies, of Spies & Co., is the proud father of twins, a boy and girl, who first saw the light June 10.

F. E. McCullin, Western manager for Wm. A. Rogers, Ltd., is on a visit to the company's factory East.

Geo. H. Thomas, with the Mauser Mfg. Co., is taking a vacation with his wife and baby at Petoskey, Mich.

The engagement is announced of Jos. Brown, of Jos. Brown & Co., to Miss N. Phillips, of Seattle Wash.

S. W. Crofts, retail jeweler of Greenland, Mich., was married last week at Ravenswood to Miss Frances Lawton.

A meeting of the Chicago jobbers' association was held last Friday. The proceedings were not made public.

Miss Rebecca Gelder, formerly jewelry buyer for Hillmans, will shortly sail for Europe for recreation and rest.

Harry E. Jones, with the Wadsworth Watch Case Co., has returned from a Western and Northwestern trip.

A. E. Ziehme bought real estate last week to the extent of $95,000, giving partly in exchange real estate valued at $77,800.

W. S. Metcalf, of the Plainville Stock Co., visited this city last week as did Jos. T Homan, of the Homan Silver Plate Co., Cincinnati.

G. M. Landon, with the Homan Silver Plate Co., and G. S. Titus, with the Barbour Silver Co., are recreating at Eagle Springs, Wis.

Miss Rose Noel, sister of Max, Rudolph and Phil. Noel, was married yesterday at the Metropole Hotel in this city to Sam Gersten.

E. B. Hoffman, salesman for H. F. Hahn & Co., is taking a vacation at Big Rapids, Mich., where he recently became the owner of a summer hotel.

W. A. Moore, Jr., with Alfred H. Smith & Co., left here last week for New York. He sails from there on June 28 on the *Deutschland* to visit the European diamond markets.

Jacob Wolf, 116 E. 31st St., will discontinue business at that address July 16. Mr. Wolf says he is going into the jewelry business in either Spokane, Seattle, Portland, or Tacoma.

The estate of Buck & Schmitz, bankrupts, formerly in the Masonic Temple, who went under about a year ago, owing over $7,000, has declared a first and only dividend of 3 per cent.

Adolph Kronberg, formerly with S. Lazarus & Co., has opened a jewelry repair shop at 1012 Champlain Building. Mr. Kronberg bought the plant of the Roberts Mfg. Jewelry Co.

Arthur J. Williams, of A. L. Williams & Co., was married Wednesday last to Miss Gertrude Hemmersbach. The young couple are spending a honeymoon at Niagara Falls, and the East.

Wednesday evening last, Theo. Gribi delivered a splendid lecture before the American Horological Society of this city. His subject was, "The Pyramids, the Oldest Scientific Monuments in Existence, and Their Relation to Horology."

Wm. S. Manheimer, of Louis Manheimer & Bros., left for New York last Wednesday. He sails for Europe to-morrow on the *Kaiserin Augusta Victoria*. Mr. Manheimer will be absent two months, visiting the principal cities of Europe.

Among the jewelry buyers here last week, were S. W. Crofts, Greenland, Mich; Hermann Chas. Watts, Forrest, Ill.; Cyrus Stall, Bryan, O.; D. B. Stall, Hoopeston, Ill.; B. Ochiltree, Clarksville, Ia.; O. C. Zinn, Hastings, Nebr.; Mr. Eyster, of the Jewelers' Supply Co., Seattle, Wash.

Miss Ada Hill, formerly assistant jewelry buyer for The Fair, has been appointed jewelry buyer for Hillmans. Miss Carrie Stern, assistant silver ware buyer for The Fair, is Miss Hill's successor. She will assist in buying for both departments.

A "to let" sign is displayed on the store of the Fidelity Trust & Receivers' Co., 88 State St. This is the concern which recently started to conduct daily auction sales of jewelry, etc. One feature of the business was that of advertising for bids by mail.

D. B. Stall, of the Stall Jewelry & Optical Co., Hoopeston, Ill., was a visitor here last week. Mr. Stall, who recently bought out J. A. Seekatz, recently sustained a loss by fire; he reports that he received $1,800 for his loss from the insurance companies.

Louis Carter, buyer and manager for the cut glass, bronze, lamp and kindred departments of Mandel Bros., has resigned to accept the position of European buyer for L. D. Block & Co., New York. Mr. Carter will remain with Mandel Bros. until his successor is appointed.

At the recent meeting of the Elgin National Watch Co.'s stockholders, the retiring directors and officials were re-elected. President Hulburd is quoted as saying that the net earnings for the fiscal year exceeded $700,000 or 14 per cent. on the capital. No statement has been issued.

Miss Ione Garlick, daughter of Charles A. Garlick, received a gold medal last week, for her success in oratory at the 20th annual commencement exercises of the American Conservatory of Music, held at Orchestra Hall. Miss Garlick received many floral tributes from her friends.

Judge Mack, of the Circuit Court, has granted an injunction in favor of the United Cigar Stores' Co. against a barker, employed by Doyle's jewelry store, located just west of State St., on Monroe, and next to the cigar store. The court declares that "barking" was undignified and liable to cheapen the business of the neighborhood. The nickel theatre next to C. D. Peacock will be the next to receive attention.

Auctioneers from all over the country opened the second annual convention of the International Auctioneers' association at the Sherman House last week. The principal

To the Jobbing Trade.

with the "Busy Buyer." If time and money are both objects to you, use our line of Diamond Mounted Jewelry and Mountings when you need set or unset goods. We also make and show the most complete line of Rose, Green, and Rose and Green finish rings.

Notwithstanding the Spring advance in diamonds, our prices remain the same.

work of the association will be to devise ways and means to abolish what the auctioneers call the "license evil"; i. e., the money they have to pay in different cities in order to hold sales. A resolution was adopted allowing women to become members of the association.

Indianapolis.

Edward McNulty, of this city, was in Cincinnati, O., last week.

Edward Craft, of the A. P. Craft Co., spent part of last week on the road.

Mrs. Wilcox, saleswoman for J. H. Reed, is spending two weeks in New York and Atlantic City.

Mr. Nehf, of the Swope-Nehf Jewelry Co., Terre Haute, was in a boat accident last week, and sustained severe burns on his arms.

Harry J. Reed, son of J. H. Reed, has returned from Cleveland, O., where he spent the Winter taking a course of instruction in engraving and watch work.

Harry Camp, Chicago, is head of the company that is to open a new store in the Claypool Hotel building here. Improvements are now being made in the quarters.

The County Board of Review has raised the assessment of the Fidelity Watch & Diamond Co., 372 Massachusetts Ave., from $2,370 to $5,000. The assessment of the A. F. Craft Co. was left unchanged.

The store of F. L. Bryant, in the Denison Hotel block, was closed part of last week because of the death of Mrs. Charles L. Schmidt. Mr. Schmidt conducts an optical department in connection with the Bryant store.

Out-of-town jewelers who visited the local jobbers and manufacturers last week included: J. A. Pickett, New Castle; H. Wheeler, Dana; J. F. Harding, Brownsburg; J. A. Meissen, Cicero; D. S. Whittaker, Lebanon, and Aaron Pursel, Noblesville.

The Hoosier Jewelry Co., 104 N. Illinois St., has erected a large Seth Thomas street clock in front of its store. The clock is 14 feet high, and the dial is illuminated at night by electricity. It is ornamental and attractive. The concern has established an optical department in connection with its jewelry store. Ernest Newlin, formerly of Newlin & Schmelz, 26 S. Illinois St., is in charge of the new department. Mr. Schmelz will continue the jewelry and optical business alone.

The jewelry and optical store of R. P. Cullen, who died recently in the City Hospital, is now being conducted under the supervision of William Fogarty, administrator of Mr. Cullen's estate. Mr. Fogarty is an officer of the Citizens Savings Deposit Co. Claims of two men, Kane and Rose by name, are now being considered by the administrator. It is not known what disposition will be made of the store, which is located in the Traction Terminal building in N. Illinois St. The stock is new and large. Mr. Cullen had no relatives here at the time of his death. The administrator is now trying to ascertain the whereabouts of Mrs. Cullen. She is thought to have returned to St. Louis prior to her husband's death. It is thought that the administrative affairs will finally reach the county courts.

St. Louis.

Leo Goldsmith, diamond importer, New York, called on the retail trade here last week.

Clarence White, manager of the J. Bolland Jewelry Co., who is an enthusiastic golf player, is announced as one of the contestants in the golf tournament for the City championship and the Republic cup, which began Saturday morning.

The name of the Langsdorf-Byers Jewelry Co. has been changed to the Langsdorf Bros. Jewelry Co. The firm is now occupying the ground floor and basement (6,000 square feet of floor space), formerly occupied by the Gauss-Langenberg Hat Co., at 822-824 Washington Ave.

Max Schmidt, of the material department of the Bauman-Massa Jewelry Co., has returned from Houston, Tex., where he was present at the funeral of his father. Maury J. Bieber, of the same department and firm, is on a visit to his old home in St. Paul, Minn.

J. L. Freund and family have left for a two months' trip. They will visit Chicago, Buffalo, Philadelphia, Detroit, Baltimore, Providence, and will spend three weeks at Atlantic City. They will visit their brothers, Jacob Freund, of Buffalo, and Max M. Freund, of Brooklyn. N. Y.

J. F. Dailey, of J. F. Dailey & Co., is expected to return to St. Louis about July 1 from Chicago, where he has been since the new store of the firm was opened there. Ralph Wilson, manager of the store here, will change places with Mr. Dailey, going to Chicago, for a time.

Herman Mauch, president of the Retail Jewelers' Association of Missouri, who is also president of the Public School Patrons' Alliance of St. Louis, addressed the graduates at the Shepard and Monroe schools recently, presenting certificates to 100 pupils at the two schools, which he represents in the alliance.

Leo Bauman, of the Bauman-Massa Jewelry Co., departed Saturday for a vacation trip to Old Point Comfort, Atlantic City and New York. In New York, July 3, he will meet his father, S. H. Bauman, president of the company, who will arrive on the *Kaiser Wilhelm*, after an extended trip in the diamond markets abroad.

Goodman King, president of the Mermod, Jaccard & King Jewelry Co., is a member of the advisory board of the Millen Population Club, which has just inaugurated a campaign in the interest of St. Louis made articles. The club will soon place in every home in St. Louis a complete directory naming every brand and article made or controlled by St. Louis firms.

Among the visiting jewelers, who transacted business in St. Louis last week, were the following: August Winkler, Poplar Bluff, Mo.; Jacob Bersche, Waterloo, Ill.; F. S. Brickey, DeSoto, Mo.; J. W. Buchanan, Benton, Ill.; W. H. Wheeler, Palmyra, Ill.; Philip Levy, Henderson, Ky.; J. F. Stewart, Albion, Ill.; F. Denizet, Perryville, Mo.; L. A. Bunch, Herrin, Ill.; John Koetting, Ste. Genevieve, Mo.

Elaborate preparations are being made for the outing of the employes of the Mermod, Jaccard & King Jewelry Co., which will take place at Romana Park, Saturday, June 30. The programme includes an address of welcome by J. C. O'Brien, chairman of the committee, a game of baseball between the married and single men, athletic exercises, 3:45 to 5 o'clock, and music and dancing from 5:30 to 10:30. Handsome prizes will be awarded to the winners of the various events. The officers of the course are: Referee, J. C. O'Brien; clerk of course, N. P. Logan; starter, Charles Stephens; judges, W. A. Boehn, E. C. Eiseman and E. W. Bornmueller.

Incorporation papers have been filed for the United Dry Goods Co., which will be known as the Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Co. The new concern's capital is $5,250,000. The company, which will include the Simmons Co., Georgia-Stimson Furniture Co. and the Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Co., is to occupy the $1,800,000 department store building now being constructed on the west half of the block, bounded by 9th, 10th, Olive and Locust Sts. The building is planned to be ready in 12 months, and the new department store is designed to be one of the largest and most complete establishments of its kind in the United States. The stockholders in the company are: D. R. Calhoun, president of the Ely Walker Dry Goods Co., Hanford Crawford, D. D. Walker, Jr., Robert Johnston, W. E. Georgia, W. E. Morgan, Edward Hidden, G. H. Walker, and J. D. Perry Francis.

Kansas City.

The Hassig & Krieke Jewelry Co. has ordered a new furnace and machinery for its plant.

Clem B. Altman left last week for a combined business and pleasure trip to eastern points.

Noble L. Fuller, of the Edwards & Sloane Jewelry Co., has returned from an extended buying trip.

Dr. and Mrs. Lane, of the Southwestern Optical College, spent Saturday and Sunday of last week at Excelsior Springs.

Will Hoefer, a brother of C. C. Hoefer, of the Woodstock-Hoefer Watch & Jewelry Co., has taken a position with that concern.

P. J. Duke, Marceline, Mo., has returned from a visit to his home, and is again at work with the Kansas City Polytechnic Institute.

George Taylor, with the Woodstock-Hoefer Watch & Jewelry Co., has gone down to Excelsior Springs to spend a short vacation.

J. Levin, traveling representative for Kionka & Kionka, has returned from his trip through Kansas, and will soon start out on a new territory.

C. B. Norton, Ward Lewis, J. B. Robinson and Mr. Phillips, all of the C. B. Norton Jewelry Co., went up to Bean Lake last week on a fishing trip.

A. E. Howell, Excelsior Springs, Mo., passed through this city last week on his way to Phoenix, Ariz., where he will take a position in a retail jewelry store.

Charles J. Mount, Jr., of the material department of the Meyer Jewelry Co., is taking a vacation, and will probably be away several weeks, on account of ill health.

E. E. Branch, who has been taking a course with the Kansas City Polytechnic Institute, has taken a position as watchmaker in the store of S. Swarts, 218 W. 12th St.

George Newman, with the Jaccard Jewelry Corporation, will leave to-day for a two weeks' vacation trip to his old home in Evansville, Ind. He will be accompanied by his wife.

The following out-of-town jewelers visited this market during the past week: S. Freidberg, Topeka, Kans.; Mr. Roder, Higginsville, Mo.; A. D. Ackerman, Fairbury, Nebr.; Mr. Murchison, of Murchison Jewelry Co., Cheyenne, Wyo.; A. Tittle, Choteau, Ind. T., and B. L. Seybold, McLouth, Kans.

Denver

Louis Miller, Laramie, Wyo., was a recent visitor to the city.

S. C. Morgan, Longmont, Colo., was here last week looking up the trade in general.

William Oppenheim, 1231 16th St., has left on a two weeks' trip to Chicago, combining business with pleasure.

M. C. Nester, Alamosa, Colo., paid the city a visit recently, and expressed surprise at the busy atmosphere on 16th St.

S. L. Harrold, of J. C. Bloom & Co., has returned from an extended trip through Illinois and Iowa. He reports that business surpasses that of last year.

J. B. Johnson, Walsenburg, Colo., was in this city last week to attend the graduation exercises of the Walcott School, where his daughter was one of the graduates.

Boyd Park, Salt Lake City, Utah, president of the Boyd Park Jewelry Co., of this city, has returned to the Mormon State after a two weeks' visit to his store in this city.

W. C. Nelson, Omaha, Nebr., has joined the forces of the Johnson Jewelry Co., Colorado Springs. Mr. Nelson is well known as a watchmaker in the west.

A. Rapin, Central City., Colo., and Mr. Bentley, of Bentley & Craig, Boulder, Colo., visited Denver to make purchases last week, and incidentally enjoyed the attractions of the city.

W. W. Hamilton, of W. W. Hamilton & Co., has just returned from a month's sojourn in California. He visited the ruins of San Francisco, but spent most of his time in the southern part of the State.

That Sarah Bernhardt is an ardent lover of jewelry was fully demonstrated on her recent visit to this city. She was here for only a day, but in that short space found ample time to make some extensive purchases. A fine collection of pearls was purchased from Joseph L. Schwartz.

William Fleishman, traveling representative for J. C. Bloom & Co., has not been heard from in five weeks. He left on a business trip through Kansas in the latter part of April, but since has disappeared entirely, much to the annoyance of his employers, who would be glad to get any tidings of him.

A new firm was established here last week under the name of Neser & McCausland on Stout St., near 18th. Mr. Neser, who is a manufacturing jeweler, hails from Iowa, while his partner, Mr. McCausland, comes from Providence, R. I. Both have been in business for many years, and are confident of success in the west.

San Francisco.

A. A. Ritter has opened a store at his residence, at Fulton and Webster Sts.

Mr. Casanova, who was burned out in the fire here, has started a store at Petaluma, Cal.

Carrau & Green, wholesalers, are now located in their new building at 1510 Buchanan St.

Henry M. Abrams, who represents C. Ray Randall & Co., is now located in the Kamm building, and has resumed business.

W. S. Fulton, who represents the Potter & Buffinton Co. and the Roy Watch Case Co. on the Pacific coast, is now in the east.

The Morgan & Allen Co., which now has a temporary office at 1867 Post St., expects to be in its offices in the Kamm building shortly.

M. L. Levy & Co., wholesale jewelers, formerly located at 115 Kearny St., are temporarily located with Voss & Rich Co., 466 13th St., Oakland.

J. Wexel, whose store in the Lick Hotel building was destroyed, is at present entirely out of business, pending the settlement of his insurance.

The Alphonse Judis Co. announces that as soon as its old quarters at 708 Market St are fitted up that it will return from Oakland, where offices have been secured.

Rothschild & Hadenfeldt, formerly at 134 Sutter St., are now at Broadway and 14th St., Oakland, but will return here as soon as suitable accommodations can be secured.

Paul V. Garin, formerly located on Sutter St., is now at 405 14th St., Oakland, where he will remain until conditions in San Francisco assume a more tangible shape.

Nordman Bros. now have several men out on the road, the northern territory being handled by Fred Davis. A. Cantoe is in the southern part of the state, and good orders are being received from both of them.

Julius A. Young, who moved to 1116 Broadway, Oakland, after the fire, has returned to his old stand in the Kamm building here. He reports that he now has a good stock of jewelry on hand and is prepared to fill orders promptly.

Nordman Bros., located before the fire at 134 Sutter St., are now settled in the Kamm building, having just moved from 2505 Clay St., where they had a temporary office. A stock of goods is now arriving, and business is being resumed once more.

M. W. Graves, who represents the Watson & Newel Co., the Pairpoint Corporation and the Chapin & Hollister Co., and who had just moved into the Kamm building at the time of the fire, occupied offices for a time at 1116 Broadway, Oakland, but has returned and fitted up his rooms here, and is now ready for business.

Fred Lezinsky is now at San Mateo, Cal., but has city offices at 2076 Bush St. A. H. Bullion, who was formerly connected with him, has entered business on his own account, and is now in the east to secure some agencies for himself.

A. I. Hall & Sons are now getting settled a little after the fire and confusion. Their Mr. Mathews states that already they have traveling men out on the road, and that highly satisfactory orders are coming in. So heavy is business, in fact, that goods are going out about as fast as they are being received now. Owing to the fact that safes proved no protection in many cases from fire, they are having heavy vaults constructed in their show rooms. At present they are occupying only the front part of their floor in the Kamm building, the rear of it being badly wrecked, and it will be some months before it can be placed in a condition for use.

Minneapolis and St. Paul.

Bullard Bros., St. Paul, are making alterations to their store.

C. A. Reed has taken a position with Johantgen & Kohl, Minneapolis.

M. Swenson, with Kirchner & Renich, Minneapolis, was married recently.

Wm. Young is a new addition to the working force of the Paegel Jewelry Co., Minneapolis.

The Ryan block, St. Paul, was destroyed by fire Monday. Among the jewelers who lost heavily were: Sischo & Beard, Geo. W. Wooley, C. F. Yager, T. A. Shirley, W. E. Mowrey and Lewis Finkelstein.

Out-of-town jewelers in the Twin Cities recently, were: Mr. Cockburn, of J. T. Cockburn & Co,. Drayton, N. D.; Julius Anderson, Mora, Minn.; E. A. Walters, Elmwood, Wis.; D. G. Gallett, Aberdeen, S. Dak.

W. R. Cooper, with S. H. Clausin & Co., Minneapolis, is away on a vacation. B. Clausin, of the Spokane office of this house, is now in the city. Elmer Anderson and B. J. Duntley, traveling representatives, have started on their vacations.

Proceedings in involuntary bankruptcy have been started against the Minneapolis School of Engraving & Watchmaking. The liabilities are about $1,000. It is understood that arrangements are well under way for reorganizing, and the company will pay up in full.

J. B. Hudson & Son, Minneapolis, have been incorporated, with officers as follows: J. B. Hudson, president and treasurer; W. G. Hudson, vice-president; W. A. Lawhead, secretary. Mr. Lawhead, who has been with the firm for 14 years has been given an interest in the business.

Pacific Coast Notes.

M. O. Hart, St. Louis, has been visiting the trade in New Mexico.

E. J. Mullin, Los Gatos, Cal., has gone to Eureka, Humboldt Co., on a business trip.

Fred. Lezinsky, a manufacturing jeweler of San Francisco, at present is at Los Angeles, Cal.

H. Rubenkamp, a jeweler and pawnbroker of Stockton, Cal., was swindled last week by a woman who sold him a piece of brass for gold, for which he paid $10.

After July 1, A. A. Poole, Santa Barbara, Cal., will move to the store now occupied by L. J. Newberry, 1007 State St., Santa Barbara, Cal. This change is made necessary by Mr. Poole's growing trade.

F. M. Washburn, formerly located at 11 N. Fair Oaks Ave., Pasadena, Cal., has removed to new quarters at 388 E. Colorado St. Mr. Washburn has installed new fixtures and greatly added to his stock of jewelry.

Frank Bowman, aged 17, has been arraigned before Justice Chambers on a charge of petty larceny. He was employed by Birnbaum Bros., 457 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal. Although Bowman is thought to have taken jewelry valued at $200, he is said to have stolen at different times and in small amounts, making the charge only one of petty larceny.

The Mexican Onyx Co. is to make a test case of the demand of the United States government of a duty of $1.50 per cubic foot for sawed onyx. The claim of the company is that the duty should be 65 cents, and the case will be fought out in the United States court. The basis for the suit will be laid when the next shipment of onyx is landed in San Diego, Cal., from Lower California. If the government wins the suit the company announces that it will erect a plant at Tia Juana, Lower California, one-half of which will be in Mexico and the other half in the United States.

Cincinnati.

Fox Bros. & Co. are making extensive improvements in their offices.

After July 1 H. J. Greenloh will travel in Arkansas for D. Jacobs & Co.

J. W. Forsinger, Chicago, was a caller in this city during the past week.

Oscar Keck, of the Herman Keck Mfg. Co., is back from a business trip to Chicago.

Hugo Lindenberg, of Lindenberg & Fox, has returned from a fishing trip at Lake Geneva, Wis.

Alfred Cook, with Frank C. Taylor, Carlisle, Ky., spent a part of last week here visiting his parents.

J. W. Thornton and wife, Knoxville, Tenn., and J. B. Settle and wife, Elkton, Ky., were guests of local jewelers last week.

J. V. Thompson, a well-known watchmaker, of Tiffin, O., has become connected with the material business of Joseph Mehmert.

The G. I. J. Club, composed of the office employes of Richter & Phillips, took its annual outing in the way of a trip up the Licking river last week.

The local trade extends its sympathy to Louis Rauch in his bereavement caused by the recent death of his daughter, Norma, aged 12 years.

A. J. Thoma, of Thoma Bros., and his wife have gone on a business trip to New York. Harry Dieters, head material clerk of this house, is very happy over the arrival of a baby boy at his house.

The Gustave Fox Co. employes have organized their baseball team, which is much stronger than heretofore. Harry Elwert, foreman of the factory, is captain and pitcher, and Leonard J. Fox, of the company, is manager and first baseman. The nine is now booking games.

Out-of-town dealers who were here during the past week buying stock included: F. W. Bromberg, Birmingham, Ala.; E. Tiffany, Xenia, O.; R. Kirkwood and wife, Scranton, Miss.; A. J. Winters, Paris, Ky.; P. D. Freeman, Ashland, Ky.; W. W. Roberts, Nicholasville, Ky.; G. W. Fisher, Ansonia, O.; Mr. Bowen, of Bowen & Simpson, Winchester, Ky.

C. A. Elder has purchased the jewelry business of L. C. Pedersen, in Walnut, Ia.

Omaha.

P. E. Flodman is spending a few days fishing at Chicago Lakes, Minn.

C. H. Janssen, with the Shook Mfg. Co., has just returned from a western trip.

Joseph Hartman, St. Paul, Minn., has taken a position with Jacob L. Jacobson, of this city.

Mr. Jones, of the Haigler Drug & Jewelry Co., Haigler, Nebr., was a visitor in the city last week.

F. T. Johnson, Genoa, is rejoicing over the arrival of a new baby girl at his home.

Axel Hohnberg, with S. W. Lindsay, has returned from Chicago, where he spent his vacation.

A. F. Smith and J. F. Mawhinney, will accompany the Commercial Club on its excursion, this week.

Mrs. C. Johnson, mother of Mrs. Jacob L. Jacobson, died last week from a paralytic stroke. She was 80 years old.

Louis Reichenberg, formerly of the Reichenberg-Smith Co., has moved to Chicago, where he will reside in the future.

A. F. Smith will leave for New York, June 25. He will make his headquarters with L. & M. Kahn & Co. while in that city.

David Marshall, San Francisco, Cal., whose place of business was destroyed by the earthquake, is in this city at present visiting his brother.

A. H. Callison & Co., Auburn, are selling out their store in that city. Mr. Ellison will leave shortly for Seattle, Wash., where he will reside permanently.

The following out-of-town jewelers were in this city last week purchasing stock: Noah Unger, Plymouth; E. J. Long, Ragan; Frank Comte, Springfield; G. Schueth, Humphrey.

W. E. Burrell, Dr. H. L. Burrell, Geo. W. Ryan and J. F. Mawhinney have incorporated, the company being known as W. E. Burrell & Co. A new jewelry store has been opened at Fairbury, Nebr., where W. E. Burrell has assumed the position of general manager.

Jack Jennings, alias "Kid" Clark, who is now in custody for the robbery at M. D. Franks jewelry store, has been identified by F. A. Nash, western agent for C., St. P. & M. R. Railway, as the man who helped himself to a ruby and diamond scarf pin, valued at $500, several weeks ago while Mr. Nash was riding home on a street car.

Curtis M. Lindsay, son of S. W. Lindsay, was the recipient recently of a beautiful sword, presented to him by the Omaha High School Cadets, Company E, of which young Lindsay was a captain during the year 1905. He has just returned home from Armour School of Technology, Chicago, and will spend the Summer with his parents.

H. Roy Penfold, son of H. J. Penfold, of the H. J. Penfold Co., of this city, died recently in St. Louis, Mo., in an ambulance en route to the city dispensary after taking poison. Letters in his pockets from relatives, written on stationery of H. J. Penfold Co., indicated that the young man had been in financial straits. Mr. and Mrs. Penfold were greatly surprised when told of their son's death, and Mrs. Penfold was prostrated. Young Mr. Penfold was about 27 years of age, and had been employed in St. Louis about two years. A private funeral was held from the residence in Omaha.

Canada Notes.

R. R. Dowsley, Prescott, Ont., is about to sell out.

E. L. Weiss, Bancroft, Ont., recently sustained a loss by fire.

The death is announced of D. D. Crue, Summerside, P. E. I.

W. H. Atkinson has succeeded to J. E. Atkinson, Deloraine, Man.

W. J. Markle, Rainy River, Ont., has returned home from a trip to Winnipeg.

C. Clarkson, Cypress River, Man., has assigned to D. A. Clark, Winnipeg, Man.

W. S. Bartley, Russell, Man., has given a chattel mortgage to the P. W. Ellis Co., Ltd., for $1,047.

Edgar H. Flach, St. Thomas, Ont., has given a renewal chattel mortgage for $1,000 to Henrietta C. Flach.

Amos Chatfield, Macleod, Alberta, has had judgment given against him for $106 on behalf of F. W. Law & Co.

The premises of Louis Lemarbre, 3287 Notre Dame St., Montreal, were recently broken into and goods worth several hundred dollars stolen.

John J. McDougall has been found guilty of obtaining money by false pretenses from David Spencer, Montreal. The accused obtained the money by means of a bogus check.

A. C. Anderson, formerly in the wholesale jewelry business in Toronto, and more recently manager for A. Ross & Co., Port Arthur, Ont., has, together with a partner, purchased the jewelry department of the Port Arthur Bazaar Co.

The Grand Jury at the Welland County assizes, June 12, found true bills against the Ontario Silver Co. for applying and selling goods under false trade descriptions, and against George W. Clark, managing director, for conspiring to defraud.

Bell & McCaul's general store, Dominion City, Man., which carries a large stock of jewelry, was broken into recently and a quantity of valuable goods, including watches and jewelry, was stolen. Entrance was secured by breaking a pane in the front window.

Out-of-town buyers visiting Toronto, Ont., last week, included: W. R. Jackson, St. Thomas, Ont.; J. J. Johnson, Attwood, Ont.; R. F. Dale, Harriston, Ont.; John S. Barnard, London, Ont.; W. H. Hopper, Cobourg, Ont., and E. D. Wilcox, Uxbridge, Ont.

Ellis Bros., Toronto, Ont., have moved from 344 Yonge St. into their new store at 108 Yonge St., in the central business section. The establishment is neatly and handsomely fitted up with square projecting window fronts, the lower portion underneath the glass front being ornamented with mosaic work. The design is simple, but very effective.

The rapid growth of Montreal uptown continues, the latest big downtown retailer to move up being M. Cochenthaler. Mr. Cochenthaler was in business on St. James St. for 20 years. The store has been redecorated after the manner of the Fifth Ave. jewelry stores in New York. Show cases and counters of cherry wood display the gems, silverware and cut glass on backgrounds of dark blue. Electric light fixtures have been imported from New York. An up-to-date workshop has been installed in which the latest machinery for manufacturing and repairing has been installed.

A daring attempt at robbery was recently made at the store of W. W. Matthews, 558 Main St., Winnipeg, Man. Four stylishly dressed men asked the clerk to show them diamond engagement rings. A large number of valuable stones were submitted for their inspection. After looking at them for some time they left, saying the rings were too expensive. A. Baudry, chief clerk, picked up the tray of rings, and at once noticed that a $250 diamond ring was missing, a ring with a glass setting having been substituted. He at once rushed out and seized the last man, who was only a few feet away from the store, saying: "I want the diamond you have in your hand." The man made no resistance, and promptly returned to the store, where he dropped the diamond with the remark: "I thought you didn't know diamonds from glass." All four then made off rapidly, and no attempt was made to pursue them. The whole affair passed off so quickly that no one outside the store knew what was happening. The clerk describes the man who took the ring as fine-looking and of prosperous appearance, about 30 years of age, and dressed in light clothes.

Utica.

Creditors of Otto G. Fasoldt, the bankrupt jeweler in Albany, have elected James E. Earhart as trustee. He has qualified to the court in this city with a bond for $1,200.

There is no change in the strike situation at the plant of the William A. Rogers, Ltd., in Oneida. The company is operating its plant, and Mr. Jameson, the superintendent, states that the company will not recognize the local silversmiths' union. The latter has issued a statement giving its side of the difference with the company. It is stated a strike was declared because 10 men who had joined the union formed in January were directed to leave it or lose their positions. They refused to leave the union and the strike followed.

Federal process servers have been unable to locate Samuel Orbach, the former jeweler, who disappeared after his bankruptcy case resulted in an order by Judge Ray directing him to turn over property and money aggregating $16,000 to Charles B. Mason, his trustee in bankruptcy, or show cause why he should not be adjudged in contempt of court. Orbach's lawyers opposed the matter to the last ditch, and then Orbach went to New York and he has not been located since. Judge Holt has continued the orders against Orbach until the court term at Auburn on the second Tuesday in October, and meanwhile the hunt for Orbach will be continued.

John S. Byrd, Reardan, Wash., has been succeeded by L. W. Scheifeins.

J. G. Maurman, Tacoma, Wash., was found unconscious one morning recently at the foot of the Tacoma Eastern Walk, half buried in mud. He was taken to the county hospital in an ambulance. His condition is not serious.

News Gleanings.

H. L. Tucker, New London, Ia., has sold out.

J. D. White, Santa Cruz, Cal., died recently.

Ernst Nickl, St. Louis, Mo., has sold out to August Banjot.

F. J. Scott has discontinued his business in Parkersburg, Ia.

Fred. Wm. Ansley, Hampton, Va., has discontinued business.

J. R. Lucas, Rockwell City, Ia., has sold out to W. R. Owells.

Charles B. Green, Marion, N. Y., has gone out of business.

Philip Klayman has succeeded E. A. Bailey, Cambridgeport, Mass.

Mat. Bruhy, Kewaskum, Wis., has been succeeded by Mrs. K. Endlich.

Thos. Miller has purchased the store of H. M. Swearengen, Altoona, Kans.

A. H. Callison & Co. are closing out their stock of jewelry in Auburn, Nebr.

Julius A. Sommer, Hinsdale, Ill., has been succeeded by Charles Pfeifer.

Mr. Gardner, Verona, N. Dak., is renovating a store for his jewelry business.

Walter Ware, Waverly, N. Y., has made a number of improvements in his store.

Extensive improvements are being made in the store of Arthur Bland, Greenfield, O.

Moore Bros., Vandalia, Mo., have dissolved, Harvey E. Moore continuing alone.

Herbert L. Gould, Florence, Mass., has sold out to Walter E. Tetro, Waterbury, Conn.

Spurlock & McMillan, Cushing, Tex., have been succeeded by the Cushing Jewelry Co.

S. M. St. John, Calhoun, Ga., moved recently to Dallas, Ga., where he will continue business.

N. M. Porter, Longton, Kans., has admitted a partner. The firm style is now Porter & Marlow.

The store of S. H. Ledden, Sedan, Kans., has been destroyed by fire. The loss amounted to $2,500.

C. H. Gros, Cuba, N. Y., will next month move to a larger store on Main St., which will give him more store space.

A. B. Scott, Marietta, O., has purchased the business of C. S. Beard, Fairmont, W. Va. He will take possession about July 1.

Curran Bros., Zanesville, O., are conducting an auction sale prior to making extensive improvements in the interior of their store.

F. P. McCurdy & Son, Buena Vista, Va., are enlarging their store and contemplate installing a soda fountain and a drug department.

Joseph D. Wright, Geary, Okla., has admitted his brother into the business which is being continued under the name of Wright Bros.

Thieves recently broke into the store of Frank Moore, Maquon, Ill., and escaped with $100 worth of miscellaneous jewelry. There is no clue.

R. L. Leonard, formerly of Union, N. Y., has moved to Endicott, N. Y., where he has erected a one-story building in the center of the business district.

The meeting of the retail jewelers, which will be held in Greensboro, N. C., July 10, for the purpose of perfecting a State organization, promises to be well attended. The questions to be discussed are of extreme importance to the retail jeweler.

Frederick Davis was recently sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment in the penitentiary at Anamosa, Ia., for breaking and entering John Hands' jewelry store, Iowa City.

J. F. Hartwell, Oklahoma City, Okla., was recently granted permission to place a large street clock suspended on a post in front of his jewelry store. The clock will be illuminated by electricity at night.

J. J. Lohr, Hooversville, Pa., is at present a patient in the Allegheny Hospital, Allegheny, where he recently underwent an operation. Mr. Lohr expects to be able to return home about the middle of August.

In the large fire which visited Sodus, N. Y., on the 12th inst., Chas. W. Snyder sustained a loss of about $300, most of his stock having been removed before the fire reached his building.

John W. Ware, Dunkirk, N. Y., has received the appointment of District Deputy Grand Master of the 40th Masonic District of the State of New York, which comprises the entire county of Chautauqua.

John F. Kauffman, who had been employed in the retail jewelry business at Belleville, Pa., for more than 30 years, died recently at his home at that place, aged 58 years. A widow, three sons and one daughter survive him.

Kurt Landenberger, purchasing engineer for the Hamburg-American Clock Co., of Schramburg, Germany, was a recent visitor to Oshkosh, Wis., looking over woodworking machinery which he intends to purchase for the use of the concern in the manufacture of clock cases.

S. J. Cohn, alias Dr. J. H. Boyer, alias J. H. Boyd, is under arrest at Muncie, Ind., on the charge of having obtained money under false pretenses at Eaton, Ind. Cohn posed as an oculist and itinerant vender of eyeglasses. Several charges of fraud have been preferred against him.

C. C. Carr, alias L. Gray, alias C. A. Bruce, and Adolph Beyer were arrested in St. Louis, Mo., while trying to dispose of valuable jewelry which was believed to have been stolen. The men came from Dallas, Tex. Detectives who searched the trunks of the prisoners found a lot of burglars' implements.

Some unique advertising was done a short time ago by Oscar J. Ludwig, a retail jeweler, of Waterloo, Ia., who gave away 1,000 cow bells. The event had been advertised in the local papers, and when the time came a vast throng of men, women and children was lined up in front of the store waiting to receive the odd gift.

Louis Reiter, aged 66, for over 25 years a traveling salesman for a jewelry house, died recently at New Orleans. Mr. Reiter was well known in Pittsburg, where he resided for the past 30 years. He was born in Germany in 1840 and came to America when a child. The funeral services were held Sunday afternoon at Holy Trinity Church, Pittsburg.

While arresting O. Neal and his son, Irwin Neal, one night last week, on a charge of assaulting J. C. Sharer, a jeweler of Alliance, O., Constable Dennis Smeltz, Capt. Harry Oswolt and two assistants were badly bruised in a fight which lasted half an hour. The jeweler had attempted to pass the men in his automobile, whereupon they assaulted him.

An absent-minded jewelry salesman left a satchel with a quantity of diamonds in a Boston, Mass., barroom, last week, forgot where the barroom was and reported to the police that he had been robbed. That the drummer did not lose his property is due to the honesty of a bartender, who, on finding the gems and jewelry, turned them over to the police.

Jewelry valued at $179 was stolen last week from Jansen & Woodruff, Newburg, N. Y., who conduct business under the name of "Lyon the Newburg Jeweler." The thief secured the plunder by breaking the plate glass window with a stone. Among the loot are several gold bracelets, six gold filled chain fobs, two gold lockets and two gold filled lockets. There is no clue to the robber.

Edward Ross, a jeweler and pawnbroker of Connellsville, Pa., was convicted of larceny by bailee, last week. Ross was prosecuted by L. A. Riordon, who alleged that he pawned a $5 revolver at Riordon's store, getting $1.50 for it. He testified that when he offered the money and the additional premium, Ross refused to surrender the pledge to him.

Chas. Smith, Albany, N. Y., and Mabel Cosman, of Providence, R. I., who were arrested recently, in Manchester, N. H., on a charge of the larceny of three dozen nickel watches from the John B. Varick Co., were arraigned before Judge Heath, about a week ago, and pleaded not guilty. The case was continued for one week, and the couple were held under bail amounting to $300 each.

A negro, who gave his name as G. Robertson, and who said that his age was only 15 years, but who is thought to be several years older, was arrested June 10, in Norfolk, Va., after he had broken into and robbed the jewelry store of N. Highfield, 68 Atlantic St., at that place. Two men, who attempted to stop the thief, were attacked with a knife. Three watches which had been taken from the store were recovered at the police station.

In the case of the Equitable Mfg. Co., of Iowa, against H. Bailey Johnston, of Newburg, N. Y., for the recovery of $110 for jewelry alleged to have been delivered to the defendant, Special County Judge Royce recently affirmed the decision of the lower court in favor of Johnston. Johnston claimed that the jewelry had been sold tot him on condition that he was to have a long time in which to pay for it. After the delivery of the jewelry, he alleges, he was called upon to pay at once. The jury decided that there was no cause for action.

After a quarter of a century the mystery of the strange disappearance of William Dawson, once a wealthy jeweler and a prominent resident of Brookville, Ind., has been solved, the jeweler's body having been found in the debris which had filled the cellar underneath what was once the jewelry store. The skeleton was unearthed, Friday morning, by workmen excavating for a new building. Mr. Dawson is believed to have emigrated from England in 1872, and opened a jewelry store about that time in Brookville, where his business and his wealth increased. He was eccentric and reticent and made but few friends.

Among the traveling representatives to visit Buffalo, N. Y., jewelers, last week, were: F. O. Holmes, H. L. Judd Co.; W. H. Osborne, R. Wallace & Sons' Mfg. Co.; T. E. Delano, Day, Clark & Co.; A. J. Parker, Osmun-Parker Mfg. Co.

M. Newhouse, representing Schultz, Leiss & Co., A. O. Keifer and Weizenegger Bros., Newark, N. J., was in Denver, Colo., last week. He is on his way to Seattle, Wash., and the Puget Sound territory, after which he will proceed to San Francisco.

The following traveling representatives called on the trade in Kansas City, Mo., during the past week: R. J. Warner, Empire Jewelry Case Co.; I. Price, Louis Strasburger's Son & Co.; Mr. Macpherson, C. Ray Randall & Co.; Theo. L. Lyons, Lyons Gem Co.; Max Huss, S. & A. Borgzinner.

Among the traveling salesmen in Columbus, O., recently, were the following: John W. Case, H. F. Carpenter & Son; C. L. Hartshorn, Krementz & Co.; E. F. Kitendaugh, Oneida Community, Ltd.; Geo. H. Remington, Maintien Bros. & Elliot: L. McDonald, Robt. H. Ingersoll & Bro.; Wm. Hanauer, Wm. Demuth & Co.; J. L. Gross, Knickerbocker Silver Co.

The following traveling representatives visited the trade in Lancaster, Pa., recently: Henry Hoffa, Hodenpyl & Walker; Ludwig Lehmann; Ernest Petry, Krementz & Co.; Albert F. Carter, Sloan & Co.; Ferd. Levy, Ferd. Levy & Co.; E. M. Perl, Rice & Hochster; Mr. Halbert, Kohn & Co.; Mr. Claxton, Dennison Mfg. Co.; J. W. Henry, J. W. Henry & Co.

The trade at Pittsburg, Pa., was, last week, visited by the following traveling representatives: Mr. Crane, Mandeville, Carrow & Crane; Mr. Ingram, Scofield & DeWyngaert; Charles T. Dougherty, William L. Sexton & Co.; Mr. Somes, Bates & Bacon; W. J. Parker, Osmun-Parker Mfg. Co.; Robert B. Steele, David Kaiser & Co.; A. J. Sherwood, Enos Richardson & Co.; H. F. Tourtelot. Waite, Thresher Co.

Among the traveling representatives who called on the trade in St. Louis, Mo., last week, were: Louis Knobel, Lois Ettlinger & Sons; Percy D. Lucas, Frank W. Smith Co.; C. B. Bartlett, Whiting Mfg. Co.; F. C. Allen, Sansbury & Nellis; Max Huss, S. & A. Borgzinner; I. Price, Louis Strasburger's Son & Co.; Edward E. Allsopp, Wordley, Allsopp & Bloemke Co.; W. S. Willis, Gorham Mfg. Co.; J. A. Thompson, J. B. Bowden & Co.

Traveling men in Boston, Mass., during the past week, included: H. C. Barnum, Shafer & Douglas; Col. John L. Shepherd, Keystone Watch Case Co.; E. R. Crippen, Philadelphia Watch Case Co.; "Jack" Townsend, David C. Townsend & Co.; A. Shiman, Shiman Bros.; T. G. Frothingham; E. L. Spencer; Harry Lissauer, Jacobson Bros.; Frank A. Waite, Webster Co.; Alex. Chase; Benjamin F. Griscom, Bippart, Griscom & Osborne; E. Cooper Stone, Jones & Woodland; R. W. Simpson, Riker Bros.

Traveling representatives who visited the Cincinnati, O., trade, last week, included: W. H. Osborne, R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co.; Walter S. Strauss, Jacob Strauss & Sons; Wallace E. Welch, Hoyt, Obrig & Geiger Co.; Fred J. Foster, Unger Bros.; John Abel and Mr. Buck, Abel Bros. & Co.; W. A. Tiffany, F. H. Sadler & Co.; R. A. Williams, A. C. Messler & Co.; Charles W. Hicock, Gorham Mfg. Co.; I. Rosenberg, I. Rosenberg & Co.; Walter S. Noon, Cory Bros. Co.; A. J. Sherrard, Enos Richardson & Co.; M. J. Lampert, H. Zimmern & Co.; Mr. Sherrell, Sinnock & Sherrell.

Among the traveling representatives who called on the trade in Denver, Colo., recently, were: F. C. Barton, Fontneau & Cook Co.; John S. Cunningham, E. L. Spencer Co.; L. E. Fay, R. F. Simmons Co.; G. H. Howard, Masôn, Howard & Co.; O. P. Bliss, Wm. C. Greene Co.; Harry E. Farquharson, E. D. Gilmore & Co. and E. A. Potter & Co.; C. E. Sutton, Flint, Blood & Co.; Milton Sandfelder, D. F. Briggs Co.; Mr. Kleckner, Theodore W. Foster & Bro. Co.; Mr. Kaufman, Eiseman, Kaiser & Co.

Traveling representatives who called on the trade in Omaha, Nebr., during the past week, included: James J. Doll, A. S. Zugsmith; F. R. Horton, Carter, Howe & Co.; Max Huss, S. & A. Borgzinner; W. A. Crocker, Cristalleries De Baccarat; B. Wille, M. Wille; C. M. Newcomb, Maple City Glass Co.; Hubert Somborn, Hipp. Didisheim & Bro.; W. B. Howe, Bradley & Hubbard Mfg. Co.; N. F. Swift, Webster Co.; F. R. Krugler, H. A. Kirby Co.; F. E. Buffum, Bristol Mfg. Co.; E. W. McAllister, Irons & Russell; Izri W. Lederer, S. & B. Lederer Co.; F. E. Hyatt and Mr. Levy, Philadelphia Watch Case Co.; E. Huebner, E. Huebner & Sons; A. M. Breckenridge, Benj. Allen & Co.; Harry E. Farquharson, E. D. Gilmore & Co.; E. A. Potter, Smith, Keller Jewelry Co.

News in the Optical Trade.

The Elderson Optical Co. recently began business in Sandusky, O.

B. Milgrom has started in business as an optician at 1616 Atlantic Ave., Atlantic City, N. J.

The optical establishment of W. B. Allen, Marshall, Tex., was badly damaged by fire a short time ago.

The J. J. Boyd Optical Co., York, Pa., recently opened a branch office in the Nutting building, Lebanon, Pa. The concern also contemplates establishing offices in Bloomsburg, Williamsport and Carlisle, Pa.

Phillip Mallay for several years a traveling optician, died Wednesday evening, at his residence, 139 Oklahoma Ave., Youngstown, O., of liver trouble, aged 52 years. The deceased is survived by a widow and several children.

Opticians of Buffalo, N. Y., have signed an agreement whereby they close their places of business on Saturday at 1 o'clock in the afternoon during the months of July and August. The Saturday half holiday season ends Sept. 15.

The Arkansas Optical Society was organized at a recent meeting of the State opticians at the Capitol Hotel, in Little Rock. Thirty opticians from different parts of the State were present. The membership of the society is rapidly increasing.

L. M. Swikerath, of the Swikerath Bros. Optical Co., Denver, Colo., who contracted a cold while on a mining trip in March, which resulted in pneumonia, is now improving, and is expected to resume his interests in the business in a short time.

Recent graduates from the Leader Optical College, Topeka, Kans., are: Miss Helen Williams, E. Stevens, George James, Topeka; Mrs. Margaret H. Farnsworth, Drexel, Mo.; E. E. Stanton, Lusk, Wyo.; Julius M. Sides, Dobyville, Ark.; H. Grant Farmer, Niotaze, Kans.; G. J. Long, College View, Nebr.

Dr. Phillips, recently of San Francisco, Cal., has become connected with C. E. Ford, 1633 16th St., Denver, Col. Dr. Phillips was formerly with the Berkeley Optical Co., which was completely gutted by the fire. He escaped unharmed, and is none the worse for the experience, although he deemed a change of location desirable.

The meeting of the Tennessee Optical Society will be held at the Maxwell House, Nashville, Tenn., July 6 and 7. Among those who will attend are: George R. Calhoun, secretary, Nashville; H. W. Leggette, E. B. Meyer and Herman Lauffer, Memphis; J. E. Jehnke and H. W. Johnson, Chattanooga; W. O. Hoover, Cleveland; Weakly Ruth, Shelbyville; W. T. Newton and O. C. Wiley, Knoxville; C. L. Andrews, Union City.

The regular meeting of the Rochester Optical Society was held Tuesday evening, of last week, with 15 members present. Chas. Buskirk, Corning, N. Y., Julius L. Miller and E. P. Lenscott, Rochester, applied for membership and their applications were referred to the executive committee. H. M. Bestor, president of the society, suggested that the society have a booth in the Assembly Hall during the convention at Rochester and have representatives to give information to members of the American Society, in regard to the workings of the minimum price list as well as general information to visiting opticians. It was decided that the society wear badges during the convention in order that the members might be distinguished from those of other societies.

Lancaster, Pa.

L. C. Reisner is home from an extended trip through eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Washington, D. C.

J. M. Kreider, Denver, Pa., has taken the position with W. W. Appel left vacant by the recent sudden death of Edwin L. Snyder.

Among the few out-of-town jewelers in Lancaster lately were C. E. Hinkle, Elizabethtown; J. H. Sensenig, New Holland, and W. J. Frazer, Lincoln.

Oscar M. Lowrie, late of Norfolk, Va., and formerly of the jewelry firm of Keller & Lowrie, Lancaster, has taken a position with E. J. Faust, Allentown.

A Tonopah, Nev., paper received here gives a flattering account of a concert given there recently by James A. Ziegler, jeweler, formerly with John B. Roth, Jr., but now with George F. Blakeslee, Tonopah.

The Homely Camping Club has been organized by Hamilton Watch Co.'s factory employes, with Edward Zahn as president, and the members will camp along the Susquehanna River the first part of July.

Marcus Edelstein, who came to Lancaster a few months ago from New York and opened a jewelry store on N. Queen St., was married last week to Miss Fannie Cohen, daughter of Max B. Cohen, of this city. The ceremony was performed in Philadelphia by Rev. Dr. Leventhal.

William M. Fraker, the railroad engineer who robbed L. C. Reisner on a railroad train, April 11, of a satchel containing jewels worth $3,500, was sentenced to prison last week in Carlisle for two years. Having been instrumental in restoring some of the stolen property, so that Mr. Reisner is only out $800, the latter appealed personally to the court for mercy for the prisoner.

H. H. Blase opened a branch store at 64 S. Main St., Wilkesbarre, Pa., about a week ago.

A valuable diamond ring, which was stolen some time ago from James H. Feaster, a jeweler, of Piedmont, W. Va., was recovered recently from Al. Carter, a colored man. Carter had been arrested for the theft, but vigorously protested his innocence until the stone was finally found in his possession.

ELSIE BEE'S FASHIONS.

NOVELTIES SEEN IN A LADY'S RAMBLES AMONG THE JEWELERS.

HAIR barrettes or slides divide favor with the back comb for keeping unruly locks in order. The handsomest of these are of narrow diamond bands interwoven in some very open loop or scroll patterns.

*

Some heavy chain bracelets have the top only of elaborate diamond scroll work.

*

Many new pendants or brooches dispense with the little chains in the use of drop stones.

*

A diamond buffalo head and a diamond and pearl bee are among rather odd fancies in scarf pins.

*

A cut glass bucket for cracked ice has a solid silver rim and handle with fancy silver ladle or helper.

*

Magnificent diamond brooches are mostly in the pendant style with drop stone somewhat closely attached.

*

Conventional designs of unsuual grace and beauty are very much to the fore in choice designs, although natural forms still furnish inspiration for many taking ornaments.

*

Something new in the line of collar supporters are those finished with diamond studs, where a little diamond spray falls from the upper stud to rest on the lace collar beneath.

*

A charming little watch in pavé diamond work is inset with a design in green tourmalines, and the same design is carried out on the chatelaine pin to match, which is of fancy triangular shape.

*

Bracelets will doubtless remain in high favor for some time to come, and one really should have a diversity of styles to keep in touch with fashion as to appropriateness in jewels as well as in dress.

*

As a variation on the perfectly flat gold mesh purse, some of large size are shown with the top slightly fuller than the flat frame, simulating a gathering which makes the bottom wider than the top of the bag.

*

A new brooch has a ruby about half an inch in diameter as a central stone, framed in diamonds and set about with a wide border beautifully manipulated in diamonds. The drop stone is a large ruby with a little ornamental cap of diamond leaves.

*

Very wide gold bracelets are of filigree set with green tourmalines and diamonds or with other colored stones, while heavy, half-round bands are ornamented in like manner. The ends of bracelets that do not clasp are finished with dragon, dog or lion heads, with half-inch space between the ends.

*

A style shown in some costly brooch designs, where choice stones are employed, has a single large stone or ornamental form surrounded, as far as may be, by comparatively large open space and enclosed in a band or border of diamonds forming the outline. A charming little pendant of this order is of triangular shape with three large diamonds in three separate openings, across the top, and finished with an ornamental base and a beautiful drop stone without chain.

Trade Gossip.

Perhaps one of the most novel imported watches now shown is a ring watch, worn on the finger, and resembling a heavy signet in appearance. The rim of gold surrounding the crystal is studded with diamonds, and the movement is one of the smallest made. Klipper Bros., 59 Maiden lane, New York, are the importers of this novel creation.

Bingaman & Co., Cincinnati, O., have designed and made to order a flexible "La Valliere" diamond cross. The centerpiece is entirely flexible, the cross arms being solid. It is entirely an innovation in the way of a cross and is something that has long been desired. Mr. Bingaman is making for himself quite a reputation as a designer in novel goods.

The W. & S. Blackinton Co., North Attleboro, Mass., at a recent meeting of the Board of Directors, decided that in the future the company would cater to the jewelry jobbing trade exclusively. The argument was presented that the retail jewelry trade could be better cared for if the efforts of the concern were centered in their interests entirely.

Bertram Bernnard, who was for some time in the collection department of the Jewelers Board of Trade, New York, is distributing among his friends in the trade an interesting booklet containing a compilation of the collection laws of the various States, in convenient and condensed form, published by Adolph M. Schwarz. Mr. Bernnard is now managing the Chicago office of Mr. Schwarz at 115 Dearborn St. Those who have not received a copy of the booklet may obtain same by addressing him there or applying at the New York office, 299 Broadway.

The Holtzer-Cabot Electric Co., Brookline, Mass., has recently mailed its customers, and the jewelry trade in general, a comprehensive booklet which deals with many new creations in annunciators and burglar alarms, numbers of which are at present in use throughout the trade. The booklet, known as bulletin No. 150A, contains 24 pages of illustrations of annunciators and safety devices with their cost prices, handsomely arranged. It is the intention of the concern to mail one of these bulletins to any jeweler from whom a request is received.

The magnificent statue of M. W. Baldwin, founder of the famous Baldwin Locomotive Works, who in early life was a manufacturing jeweler, was unveiled in Philadelphia recently. Few people seem to have been aware that Mr. Baldwin's early career was in the jewelry trade, in which line he first displayed his inventive genius. It was while in this business he designed and built an upright engine for himself, after he found he was unable to buy one in the market. He built his first locomotive in 1832, and laid the foundation of the great works which bear his name. Mr. Baldwin died Sept. 7, 1866.

A Strange Order.

"SOME men," said a local jeweler yesterday, "have mighty queer notions. The other day, for instance, a man came into my place and said he had a little job for me.

"'But first,' he explained, 'I want to ask you something: Do you believe that our prayers are answered?'

"'Certainly I do,' I declared.

"'Well,' he said, 'maybe you are right and maybe you are wrong. I don't know, but I'd like to, and now—now I will tell you what I do. When I pray I toss up a coin to see whether the prayer will be answered or not. I figure that if it comes down head the prayer will be answered, and if it comes down tail then I won't get what I pray for. You see in that way I always get sort of a positive decision one way or another, and that's what's bothering me now. Once in a while I'd like to be left in doubt, you know, and that's why I've come here.

"'What I would like to have you do,' he continued, in deadly earnest, 'is to make for me some sort of a three-faced coin or triangular silver block or something, so that when I toss it up I won't know whether it will come down "yes" or "no" or "no decision."'

"That," went on the jeweler, "struck me as being gambling with a vengeance, but I couldn't make this man see it in that way, and, not wanting to be a party to anything that came so near being sacrilegious, I told him that we couldn't fill his order. He didn't seem to mind that, but when he went out he declared that he would see what some other jeweler could do for him. Queer sort of a chap, eh?"—*Newark Evening News.*

The Sancy Diamond.

WITH regard to the Sancy diamond, presented by William Waldorf Astor to his daughter-in-law on the occasion of her wedding, says the Marquise de Fontenoy, it is undoubtedly one of the most famous precious stones in the world, and its history can be traced back for nearly 500 years. In the middle of the 15th century it was worn at the Battle of Nancy by Charles the Bold, Duke of Burgundy, and was found set in his helmet when his body was discovered in a ditch by a Swiss soldier, who, knowing nothing of the value of the stone, sold it for about a shilling to a priest.

Since then the Sancy diamond has passed through many vicissitudes. It has belonged in turn, to Queen Elizabeth, to King James I., and to Queen Henrietta Maria of England; to Cardinal Mazarin, the celebrated French statesman and prelate; to Queen Marie Leczinska, the consort of Louis XV.; to Queen Marie Antoinette; to the Russian Prince, Anatole Demidoff, and to Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, the multi-millionaire Parsee philanthropist of Bombay, before coming into the possession of Mr. Astor.

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Rockford Watches Speak for Themselves.

Special Notices.

Payable invariably in advance.

Rates 75c. per insertion for notices not exceeding 25 words; additional words, 2c. each.

SITUATIONS WANTED, 1c. a word each insertion; minimum charge, 25c.

Heavy type, 5c. a word; minimum charge, $1.25.

Display cards, $2.00 per inch.

In all cases, if answers are to be forwarded, 10c. extra to cover postage must be enclosed.

All answers to advertisements addressed care The Jewelers' Circular-Weekly, should be sent to the New York Office, unless the Chicago Office is specifically mentioned.

Situations Wanted.

BY A YOUNG MAN as letter and monogram engraver. "K., 6594," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SITUATION WANTED by watchmaker, engraver and salesman; A1 reference; fine tools; age 29. Geo. N. Wood, Decatur, Ill.

LADY BOOKKEEPER in a diamond office seeks position; good reference. Address "B. K., 6608," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

BY YOUNG MAN, with two years' experience; best references; in western States; have small tools. A. C. Sharbond, Edgar, Nebr.

WANTED, POSITION by young man to finish trade; 18 months' experience; age 17 years; owns lathe outfit. Clarence R. Lytle, Ravenna, O.

WANTED, at once, by a young man, engraver's position; can do some jewelry repairing. Address "E., 6629," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, permanent position by A1 watchmaker; 13 years' experience; best of references. Address "Watchmaker," 1131 E. Jersey St., Elizabeth, N. J.

FIRST CLASS letter and monogram engraver; good experience; open for position at once. Address "C. A. N., 6655," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

YOUNG MAN, letter and monogram engraver, wants position, with opportunity to learn watchmaking. Milton Gebhard, 735 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa.

YOUNG MAN (19) would like to finish watchmaking trade; 1½ years' experience; best reference. Address "Y., 6620," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FIRST CLASS German watchmaker, with complete tools, wishes position; will go anywhere. Address Fred Kronrad, care Dittler, 166 E. 4th St., New York.

A YOUNG MAN, who has been with diamond importers for five years, wishes a good position; best references. "Willing, 6617," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FIRST CLASS engraver and jeweler wants position with retail store in a good northern city; Great Lakes preferred. Address "C., 6657," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SALESMAN is open for manufacturer's line, for retail jewelers; New York City and vicinity; salary or commission basis. "L. N., 6647," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, A POSITION as engraver, bookkeeper, cashier and saleslady; good references; terms reasonable. Address "Enquirer, 5877," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

SALESMAN, with eight years' experience, selling department and jewelry stores in east and middle west, is open for a position. "Successful, 6659," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

CLOCKMAKER, 25, married; a hustler and can prove it, wishes to change; Philadelphia and Washington; references. Address "W., 6656," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

YOUNG MAN (18) desires position as stock clerk with manufacturer of gold goods, with chance for advancement; three years' experience. "A., 6650," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

OPTICIAN, jewelry salesman and lens grinder, good appearance; best habits, wishes position with first class firm; best references. Address "A. S., 6575," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FIRST CLASS WATCHMAKER desires position in New York City; has first class references and is thoroughly competent on fine and complicated work. "City, 6565," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

ENGRAVER, young man, desires position to finish trade; good letterer on flat ware; also have some knowledge of script copper plate engraving; samples on request. "Script, 6642," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

A FIRST CLASS German watchmaker, 28 years old, who speaks some English, desires to obtain a permanent position; preferably in the south; answer, naming compensation. "A. B.," P. O. Box 100, Houston, Tex.

FIRST CLASS WATCHMAKER; 12 years' experience; competent on the most difficult and finest grade of watchwork would like permanent position; best of references. "G., 6601," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WATCHMAKER, manager of watch department; competent to do fine and complicated work; railroad watches a specialty; take in, deliver work and set prices; is open for engagement. "Veritas, 6646," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

YOUNG LADY, seven years' experience with large manufacturing and diamond house, desires position; thoroughly conversant in all its branches; capable of taking full charge of office. "Capable, 6632," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

YOUNG MAN (18), with four years' experience in retail jewelry business; good clock repairer; little knowledge of watch and jewelry repairing; best references; small salary to start. Address "Alexander, 6615," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

BY YOUNG MAN, 26 years, first class watchmaker, engraver and jewelry repairer; also graduate optician; wants permanent position in central or southern States; tools and best of references furnished. Address E. L. Barnard, Muscatine, Ia.

TRAVELING SALESMAN, with years of experience in the jewelry and optical trade, wants to represent first class jobbing house or manufacturer; A1 reference; south and southwest territory preferred. "Represent, 6630," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

POSITION wanted by a first class watchmaker and salesman; fair engraver; good jeweler and stone setter; competent to take full charge; reliable and experienced; best references; salary, $18 to $20 per week. Address "Allen, 6600," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

ENERGETIC retail jewelry salesman and window dresser; 15 years' association with large firms; open for position July 1; can assist in watch work and engraving; salary, $25 a week; west preferred; satisfactory references. A. Waltermar, 2508 Stout St., Denver, Colo.

POSITION WANTED in large city, by Sept. 1, by competent watchmaker, jeweler, engraver, salesman and graduate optician; 25 years' experience and thoroughly competent to take entire charge of business if necessary. Address "I. O. O. F., 6626," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

BY YOUNG MAN, 26 years old; A1 watchmaker and engraver; can do jewelry repairing; also graduate optician; desires permanent position in central States; Illinois preferred; can furnish best of references; own tools. Address "Watchmaker," care W. L. Wilkinson, Brooklyn, Iowa.

POSITION WANTED by an experienced diamond man, in wholesale house; has been buyer and traveler in loose goods business for a number of years. Address, "Diamond, 6559," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

ADVERTISING AND CATALOGUE MAN; a thoroughly experienced man; 35 years of age, recently with one of the most prominent and successful houses in the trade is open for engagement. Address, "Cedric," 6616," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

Side Lines Wanted.

WANTED, good line for New York City, wholesale and department store trade, in connection with plated hollow ware; established office. Address "Hollow Ware, 6612," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

Help Wanted.

JEWELER AND ENGRAVER; easy work and good salary. Ries & Armstrong, Macon, Ga.

WATCHMAKER and engraver; permanent position to good man. Rundback Bros., 2196 Third Ave., New York.

AT ONCE, a good engraver, clock and jewelry repairer; steady position to a good man. Address "J., 6367," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

ENGRAVER for letter and monogram work, in first class retail jewelry store; permanent position. C. Preusser Jewelry Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED, a jewelry manufacturer and repairer; permanent position for right man. Address B. Kleitz & Bro., 615 Market St., Wilmington, Del.

STONE SETTER, jewelry repairer and engraver; state wages; send references and sample of engraving in first letter. J. S. Pfeiffer, Parsons, Kans.

WANTED, first class watchmaker, also good jeweler, who could manage shop; or will sell shop on trial. H. Terheyden, 530 Smithfield St., Pittsburg, Pa.

A GOOD COLORER to take charge of polishing department; competent to make his own solutions. Address "Colorer, 6662," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, a young lady who has had some experience in a jewelry factory, to take charge of gold account. Address "C. H., 6654," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, AT ONCE, a watchmaker and engraver; permanent position for a good man; send reference with application. J. W. Jones, Mt. Sterling, Ky.

WANTED, second watchmaker and repair man; salary, $15 per week; steady position; send photograph and reference. Address Box 890, Charleston, W. Va.

YOUNG MAN to do clock work, jewelry repairing, salesman, etc.; state experience and salary expected in first letter. "R., 6631," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, a good watchmaker and engraver; also to assist with selling in our jewelry department; give full references and state salary wanted. D. B. Loveman Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

WANTED, a watchmaker, one who can engrave preferred; good salary; permanent position; must have good references. Address S. P. Schuessler, Raymond Building, Baton Rouge, La.

WANTED, competent man to take charge of silver department in our State St. store; state experience, age, salary and references. Lewy Bros. Co., State and Adams Sts., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED, young man with five or six years' experience in manufacturing jewelry shop; must be good jobber and be able to do some new work. Address E. C. Harpstrite, Wichita, Kans.

WATCHMAKER and engraver, at once; competent man with tools; good reference; salary, $20 per week; at Canton, Miss. Address Richards, Bourne & Co., Greenville, Miss.

WANTED, experienced traveler having called on the jewelry trade in central west; liberal contract to A1 man. Western Selling Agency, Omega Watches, Heyworth Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED jeweler and stone setter. Call room 105, 74 Cortlandt St., New York.

WANTED, capable watchmakers who can do finishing; those with watch factory experience preferred; write application at once, giving experience, etc. Trenton Watch Co., Trenton, N. J.

WANTED, young watchmaker and good clock hand; good position; state age, experience and salary expected; must have good reference. Apply Ramsay, 1221 F St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

WANTED, a young lady who can do good letter and monogram engraving and act as saleslady; state wages wanted, experience, and give references. Address "Engraver, 6622," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, good watchmaker; must be capable of doing ordinary engraving and waiting on trade; permanent position to right man; good salary. Address Krauss & Secttor, 45 N. Illinois St., Indianapolis, Ind.

HELP WANTED.—Continued.

WANTED, a young lady to take charge of mail order department in wholesale jewelry line; one thoroughly acquainted with the line; no others need apply. Fred Kaufman & Co., 565 Broadway, New York.

A FIRST CLASS ENGRAVER; one who can do all kinds of lettering and monogram engraving; can use a good steady man at a good salary. Apply to A. Newsalt, Jeweler, cor. Fourth and Main Sts., Dayton, O.

FIRST CLASS watchmaker and optician wanted; good opportunity offered to right party; steady position; in one of the large cities in Pennsylvania; write at once. L. W. Rubenstein, 54 Maiden Lane, New York.

WANTED, watchmaker and engraver, or engraver and jeweler; must be a fairly good engraver, for a permanent position in Ohio. Address A. B. Regnier, Marietta, O., or M. J. Averbeck, 19 Maiden Lane, New York.

WANTED, first class diamond, precious and imitation stone salesman for southern and western territory; right position for right man; apply by letter, stating experience. Address "Confidential, 6455," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, a young man with experience in precious and imitation stone house; must understand shipping and make himself generally useful; must come well recommended. Address "Useful, 6625," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, first class watchmaker and engraver to take charge of watch department; also want first class jobbing jeweler who understands diamond setting; steady work and good pay; single men preferred. R. Van Keuren & Co., Savannah, Ga.

WANTED JEWELER; permanent position; state reference, ability, age and salary in first letter. Wm. Schweigert & Co., Augusta, Ga.

SETTERS WANTED; experienced pearl and doublet setters on gold rings; steady work. Louis Kaufman & Co., 82 Fulton St., New York.

WANTED, a good watchmaker with some knowledge of engraving; a young man of good habits who comes well recommended can get a pleasant and permanent position with us. Sarton & Roempke, 118 W. Commerce St., San Antonio, Tex.

WANTED, young man as salesman and general office position, in wholesale jobbing jewelry house; experience and first class reference necessary; state particulars; confidential. Address "Permanent, 6652," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, a first class optician; one who understands edge grinding preferred; steady employment and good wages to the right man; must come well recommended. Address "Central Connecticut, 6640," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED, WATCHMAKER, engraver and salesman; is there a good all around man ready to accept permanent position in southern New York; hours, 8 to 6; state wages, age, experience, reference, and all particulars, etc. "D., 6478," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED strictly first class watchmaker; permanent position; state experience and ability and give references. Chas. F. Sentz, Columbia, S. C.

WANTED first class watchmaker and salesman; permanent position and good salary; state experience and give references. H. P. Levy, 860 Main St., Hartford, Conn.

WANTED, a good engraver on all general work; must do fine script and monogram work of all kinds; do all hard and soft soldering and general jewelry work, repair clocks and do window trimming; don't particularly care for a watchmaker; correspond at once. Austin & Prescott, Main St., Batavia, N. Y.

WANTED, strictly first class combination man (watchmaker, jeweler and engraver); must be sober and well recommended; good salary and permanent position to good man; must be a willing worker, rapid and very thorough; state salary expected and send sample engraving first letter. Thos. Van Auken & Co., 516 Pearl St., Beaumont, Tex.

FIRST CLASS WATCHMAKER, engraver and jeweler; good salesman; some knowledge in optics; must be able to assume full charge at times; permanent position; sample of engraving; full particulars in first letter; save stamps and time if not competent; $20 per week; own watchmaker's tools. J. W. Campbell, 906 State St., Bowling Green, Ky.

WANTED, young or middle aged man who has some acquaintance with the watch business, who can command from $4,000 to $5,000, willing to travel occasionally to Pittsburg, and cities in eastern circuit; to take half interest in a new office of a manufacturing company of well known repute in this city. Address "Opportunity, 6520," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED WATCHMAKER; Abraham & Straus, Brooklyn, can place in a permanent position at liberal salary a competent man who thoroughly understands watch repairing in all its details. Apply to Superintendent.

WANTED first class letter and monogram engraver; permanent position to the right man; prefer one who can do jewelry repairing; send sample of engraving and references in first letter. Chas. F. Sentz, Columbia, S. C.

SALESMAN acquainted with best trade in New York City and Brooklyn to handle well known and advertised line of mountings as side line, on commission. Address, "Mountings, 6413," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

THIRTY-FIVE DOLLARS ($35.00), per week for an experienced manufacturing jeweler, engraver and diamond setter, who is capable of taking charge of our shop; permanent position. Address, Albert Pfeifer & Bro., Little Rock, Ark.

SALESMAN for New York City and vicinity, wanted by well known manufacturer of 10k. gold jewelry; sample stock, commission basis; must have acquaintance with jewelry and department stores; no objection to good man representing another line; all replies confidential. "Gold, 6418," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED BY SEPT. 15, a retail salesman, who is also an optician of ability and an engraver; or assistant watchmaker; must be of good appearance and address; permanent and agreeable opening in a fine store for man who can make good; send references, photograph, and all particulars and sample of engraving. The Rushmer Jewelry Co., 319 North Main St., Pueblo, Colo.

WANTED, AUGUST 1, high grade salesman for well known manufacturer's line, of Providence, R. I., territory middle and western states; must have acquaintance with large department stores and leading retailers in large cities; to a young man of good address and who is aggressive and successful, with unexceptional references, a good position is open; state experience, age and salary expected. Address, "Permanent, 6590," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

Miscellaneous.

SOMETHING entirely new in the line of window decoration; send five two-cent stamps for sample and postage. Address The Window Exhibitor Co., 74 Cortlandt St., New York.

Business Opportunities.

FOR SALE, old established jewelry store, in good railroad town in Mississippi; stock can be reduced to $5,000 or less. Address "Jay, 6525," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FOR SALE, a well equipped jewelry manufactory in Providence, R. I., owning valuable patents; reason for selling, other interests; requires about $5,000. Address "J., 6627," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FOR SALE, well equipped manufacturing jewelry shop, in rapidly growing western city of 40,000; good machinery; old established place; no competition. Address "F. G., 6651," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

AGENCY WANTED; energetic man; 33; good salesman, practical silversmith and plater, desires agency for plater's supplies or jeweler's galleries in New York and Brooklyn. Address "Agency, 6653," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

PARTNER WANTED, man about 30, who is well acquainted with the jewelry trade and can invest about $5,000 in an old established manufacturing jewelry concern of A1 reputation. Address "Maiden Lane, 6228," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FOR SALE, stock and fixtures of old established business in a New Hampshire city of about 25,000 population; owner deceased; price low; only cash considered; store will be let or leased as desired. Address E. J. Johnson, Executor, Nashua, N. H.

$1,500 BUYS a paying watch repairing and jewelry business; established two years; stock and fixtures new, bought since Jan. 1; best town in the State; just the thing for a hustling young man. Address "Jeweler," 337 South Elm St., Greensboro, N. C.

PARTNER WANTED; I have long lease of a beautiful store; best location in Norfolk, Va., for jewelry and optical business; new, up-to-date fixtures, safe, optical stock and trade; desire a partner with capital or with jewelry stock. Address "A. V.," 624 Colley Ave., Norfolk, Va.

CASH FOR WATCHES and diamonds; send them at once and get your money by return mail. Joseph Brown & Co., Fifth Ave. and Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

FIRST CLASS jewelry store, stock and fixtures; stock will inventory about $4,000; nice, up-to-date Virginia town 60 miles from Richmond; good run of repair work, with two large colleges; easy competition; reasons for selling, going out of business; wish to close by Sept. 1; population of town, 2,500, with good surrounding country; write for particulars. Address Wm. J. Harris, Blackstone, Va.

PARTNER WANTED; active interest given to party with $5,000, in established watch business (wholesale district); additional capital desired for the importation of a line of rare watch and clock material; specialties not to be found in any of the material houses; big profits assured. Address "Importer, 6636," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

DO YOU WISH TO RETIRE? We buy jewelry stores to any amount; also entire stocks of jewelry, diamonds, watches, silverware, fixtures, etc.; we are known all over the United States to pay highest spot cash; notify us, we will call on you at once; all business transacted we handle strictly confidential. Address Brooklyn Purchasing Syndicate, 608 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y., or Tel. 2328, Williamsburg.

To Let.

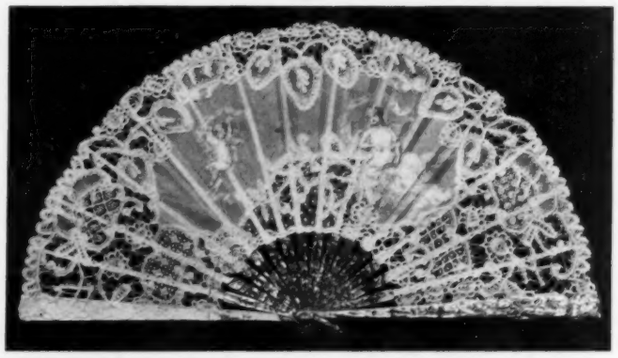
DESK ROOM or part of office to let. 3 Maiden Lane, Room 53, New York.

TO SUBLET in Prescott Building, 65 Nassau St., New York, exceptionally light and desirable office; windows on three sides; very moderate rental. Apply Room No. 55.

(Special Notices continued on page 72.)

FANS

Headquarters for the most exclusive line in this country
SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR THE FINE JEWELRY TRADE



NECKLACES

Imitation Pearl and Fancy Bead, in all newest shades and exquisite colorings. Write for Samples, mentioning price

LOUIS STEINER, Importer, 520 & 522 Broadway NEW YORK

COMBS

OUR new line shows many designs, highly artistic and attractive, that will prove rapid sellers.

The highest class of workmanship is characteristic of all our lines.

Combs	Baby Pins
Brooches	Crosses
Scarf Pins	Waist Sets
Bracelets	Hat Pins
Barrettes	Collarettes
Buttons	Silver Novelties

LOOK FOR THE TRADE-MARK

TRADE A.O.T.G. M.F.&W. MARK

ALWAYS ON THE GO

MILLER, FULLER & WHITING, MANUFACTURING JEWELERS
N. Y Office, 9-11 Maiden Lane NORTH ATTLEBORO, MASS.

Well Made Quadruple Plate Toilet Ware

Is the most satisfactory to handle if you carry new and up-to-date designs. We are showing an extensive line of the newest goods.

The line that sells easiest and wears longest, is our line.

A heavy quadruple plate on best Britannia metal is our guarantee. Ask your jobber to show you these new creations and send to-day for our new illustrated circular describing these new goods.

Illustration shows No. 814.

J. C. DOWD & CO., 524 and 528 Broadway NEW YORK

Special Notices.

(Continued from page 71.)

TO LET.—Continued.

TO RENT, in jewelry district of New York City, light office, 8 x 14, as salesroom to jewelry manufacturer or jobber. Call on or address W. H. H., Room 44, 7 Maiden Lane, New York.

TO LET, part of an exceptionally desirable office, with fine north light; opportunity for precious stone business or manufacturer's agent. Room 48, Lorsch Bldg., 37 Maiden Lane, New York.

WILL RENT to desirable party, desk room with office privileges, in light attractive office; manufacturer's representative or diamond dealer preferred. "Maiden Lane, 6643," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

FOR A MANUFACTURING JEWELER, in most desirable new brick building; one or two floors, with or without office; power, etc., at hand; fine northern light, airy and perfect in every respect; really worth while investigating; in every way as well located as Tiffany's in Forest Hills, the next station on the same road; take Greenwood Lake Division, Erie Railroad, to North Newark, N. J. Verona Chemical Co., Newark, N. J.

For Sale.

DIEBOLD burglar proof safe, patent, cut-off spindle, inside 24 x 41 inches, outside 37 x 60; perfect condition, $260. Smith & Delano, New London, Wis.

$60, MARINE CHRONOMETER; four-inch dial; made by Lewis Woolf, Liverpool, England; in fine condition. Inquire at jewelry store, 845 Sixth Ave., near 48th St., New York.

FOR SALE, at 50 cents on the dollar, 30 ruby velvet trays, plain, to stack, all or part; also Crouch & Fitzgerald telescope, cost $12, sell $8; 14 trays, cost 42 cents each, sell 25 cents, used one year. Room 605, 92 William St., New York.

Wanted to Purchase.

WANTED TO PURCHASE, a chronometer; must be in first class condition and at reasonable price. Address "Z., 6623," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

WANTED TO BUY, at once, an established jewelry business in one of the following States: Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Texas or Indian Territory; city not to be under 5,000 or 10,000 population. "T., 6599," care Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

June 16th, 1906.

IMPORTANT

We beg to notify the trade that A. H. Schutrum is no longer in our employ.

Respectfully,
LOUIS KAUFMAN & CO.

TO LET.

Three Desirable Light Lofts

At 31 MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.,

One door from Nassau St. Prominent location, center of jewelry district. Address F. J. Whiton, 130 Broadway, New York; or, your own broker.

Encyclopedia-Dictionary
and reference hand-book of the Ophthalmic Sciences.
Price, $2.50.
The Jewelers' Circular Pub. Co., 11 John St., N. Y.

Philadelphia.

Emil Bracher is closing out his business as a wholesale jeweler at 292 Chestnut St.

J. M. Tucker, watchmaker, with William Gibbons, 40th and Market Sts., spent a few days last week at Atlantic City, recuperating.

After a seven weeks' trip through the west, Fred Barry, of S. O. Bigney & Co., was reunited with his family in this city last week.

Milton Reed, a prominent retailer of Doylestown, was in this city last week, attending the Consistory of the Masonic order.

L. Spoerhase has advised friends in the trade in this city of his safe arrival at the old homestead in the Fatherland, where he will remain until September.

Ed. Sickles, of M. Sickles & Sons, has returned from a trip through the eastern markets. Louis Sickles, of the same firm, spent a few days last week in New York, buying goods.

A prominent silver plater is reported to intend soon to remove to a building which he has purchased and which he will fit up for the trade in general on Sansom St., above 8th St.

Retail jewelers in town during the week included: John Merz, Hopewell, N. J.; H. S. Kratz, Souderton; D. H. Krause, North Wales; F. Gilpin Massey, Wilmington, Del.; J. W. Parrish, Newark, Del.

Another baseball game was played between nines representing wholesale jewelry houses last week when on Saturday teams, recruited from the employes of I. Bedichimer & Co., played the M. Sickles & Sons nine.

Joseph Fussman, watchmaker, formerly with the Philadelphia Watch Case Co.'s factory, Riverside, N. J., opened a store of his own last week at 118 W. Main St., Moorestown, N. J. He has made the new store attractive in many ways and a prosperous career is looked for from him by the Philadelphia trade.

Robert Russell, who is associated in the management of M. Sickles & Sons' jewelry factory, is expected to return this week from an extended honeymoon trip. He was married to a Miss Hoeflich recently. Charles Bohrer, of the shipping department of M. Sickles & Sons, was ill all of last week with gastritis.

Acting upon a formal application, the State authorities granted Monday a charter for the incorporation of the business of Koshland & Italie as the Koshland & Italie Co., manufacturing and wholesale jewelers at 7th and Chestnut Sts. The incorporators are Charles Koshland, Bernard Italie and George E. Donaldson.

Governor Pennypacker last week assented to the incorporation of the Ford Leather Co., to manufacture among other things leather novelties for the trade. The incorporators are John E. Kleinhorst, Joseph H. Weiss, M. R. Ward, J. Deal, Jr., F. K. Miller, Oscar D. Loeb, David Millar, Elmer E. Day, and Arthur Fricke.

The local trade generally is awaiting with great expectation the summer outing of the Jewelers' Club which is this year to be given June 26 in the nature of a baseball game between Philadelphia and New York members of the club and to be followed in the evening by a spirited vaudeville entertainment at an athletic club at 11th and Catharine Sts. A large attendance is already assured.

Charged with robbing the J. Castelberg Jewery Co.'s store, 11th and Market Sts., and other stores, of trinkets while pretending to make purchases, two girls were arrested last week. In their possession were found valuable goods apparently taken from other stores. They admitted their guilt, but declared that these are their first offenses. They gave their names as Bessie and Edna Vochell of Wilmington. They are being held pending an investigation by the detective department.

T. Zurbrugg, president of the Keystone Watch Case Co. and the Philadelphia Watch Case Co., was given the privilege last week to elect whether he would pay $25,000 to a blackmailer, or be killed and have his home dynamited and his entire family killed. He took a chance and is to-day alive and well, enjoying domestic happiness and business prosperity. It happened this way, according to the most reliable accounts: Mr. Zurbrugg's wife found a letter addressed to her husband on the lawn of their handsome residence at Riverside, N. J. Mrs. Zurbrugg read it with difficulty, for it was little else than a scrawl, but she deciphered this much—that it threatened her husband's life, his business prosperity and everything else which was dear to him. Mr. Zurbrugg laughed when the letter was handed to him by his wife. But Mrs. Zurbrugg became apprehensive. She finally prevailed upon Mr. Zurbrugg to notify the police, believing it the wisest way to prevent harm coming to him. This was done and thus the threatening letter became public property. It is believed that the letter was written by a discharged employe.

Providence.

Frank B. Reynolds, well known in jewelry circles, has been named by chairman Fitzsimmons of the Democratic State Central Committee a member of the campaign committee to boom Col. R. H. I. Goddard for United States Senator from Rhode Island.

Among the jewelry buyers in town last week were J. E. Bamburger, of Philadelphia; B. Wolf, St. Paul; T. R. Allen, Denver; H. Cerf and M. Bonn, Pittsburg; Goldsmith Bros., Cleveland; Gilbert Friendlich, Baltimore; P. Hermes, Chicago; H. T. Poindexter, Kansas City, Mo.

Articles of incorporation of the Brown & Dean Co. have been filed at the office of the Secretary of State. According to the articles the company is formed for the purpose of engaging in the business of refining and for the transaction of such other business as may arise in connection therewith or is incidental thereto. The incorporators are Samuel Brown, Robert W. Dean, and Herbert A. Capron, and the amount of capital stock is $25,000.

John H. Le Roy, Fairbury, Nebr., has disposed of his interest at that place to Harry J. Engels, formerly of Red Cloud, Nebr.

Pittsburg.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

A marked improvement in the tone of business has taken place during the last two or three weeks, and a healthy demand for diamonds and the better grade of goods is reported. There has also been a splendid business in presents, as an unusual number of weddings have marked the present month. A number of jewelers also have conducted special discount sales and this has attracted business.

W. S. Bickert, manager for the I. Ollendorff Co., left, Friday night, for New York on a two weeks' vacation.

E. H. Hill and his family will leave in a few days for Europe. Mr. Hill will not return to Pittsburg until September.

E. P. Roberts & Sons are preparing to move into their new building in Fifth Ave., a few doors east of the present establishment.

Henry A. Barrett, whose health has been such that he has not been able to be at the store this year, contemplates taking a trip to Europe.

The following out-of-town merchants last week visited this city: E. A. Bloser, New Kensington; J. Linnenbrink, Rochester; W. H. Hill, Fayette City; Frank Bloser, New Kensington; E. L. Young, Latrobe; J. F. Murphy, Dawson.

Greater Pittsburg is now an accomplished fact, the court having signed the decree Saturday, consolidating the cities of Pittsburg and Allegheny, and the latter now becomes the North Side. An appeal by the anti-annexationists has been taken, which probably will delay actual consolidation for a short time. Some of the Allegheny jewelers were opposed to consolidation, the city voting against it three to one, but Pittsburg voted for it five to one, and as the count was by joint vote, Pittsburg voted Allegheny in with a total of 20,000 majority for consolidation.

A charter was granted Saturday by the State department at Harrisburg, Pa., to E. P. Roberts & Sons, Inc. The paid up capital is $160,000, with the privilege of increasing the capital to $200,000. The officers of the company are Steele F. Roberts, president; Elizabeth P. Roberts, vice-president; Charles W. Roberts, secretary and treasurer. The Roberts house is preparing to move into its new store at 233 Fifth Ave., July 1, having spent $50,000 in placing the building in repair and installing new fixtures. The house is one of the oldest in Pittsburg, enjoys a fine trade and has a high class patronage.

C. Wiley, secretary of the proposed Pennsylvania Retail Jewelers' Association, last week sent out notices to all of the jewelers of the State, announcing the call for the convention to organize the society in this city July 10. Hotel Henry, which will be the headquarters, has announced a rate of $1.50 a day, European plan. The convention is not expected to be in session more than one day. Mr. Wiley during the last week has received assurances from a number of additional jewelers that they will take part in the movement, and the association from present indications will organize with at least 125 members, and perhaps more. Mr. Wiley requests prompt replies to his circular, so that he can make the necessary arrangements for the entertainment of the visitors.

R., L. & M. Friedlander

IMPORTERS OF

DIAMONDS

JOBBERS IN

American Watches

Wholesale Jewelers

30 Maiden Lane
NEW YORK CITY

97 Hatton Garden, London, Eng.

SUMMER NOVELTIES

Advance Styles in

COMBS

We are fully prepared with a large variety of

COMBS

GOLD MOUNTINGS, with or without Diamonds, from $2.00 to $250.00 each.

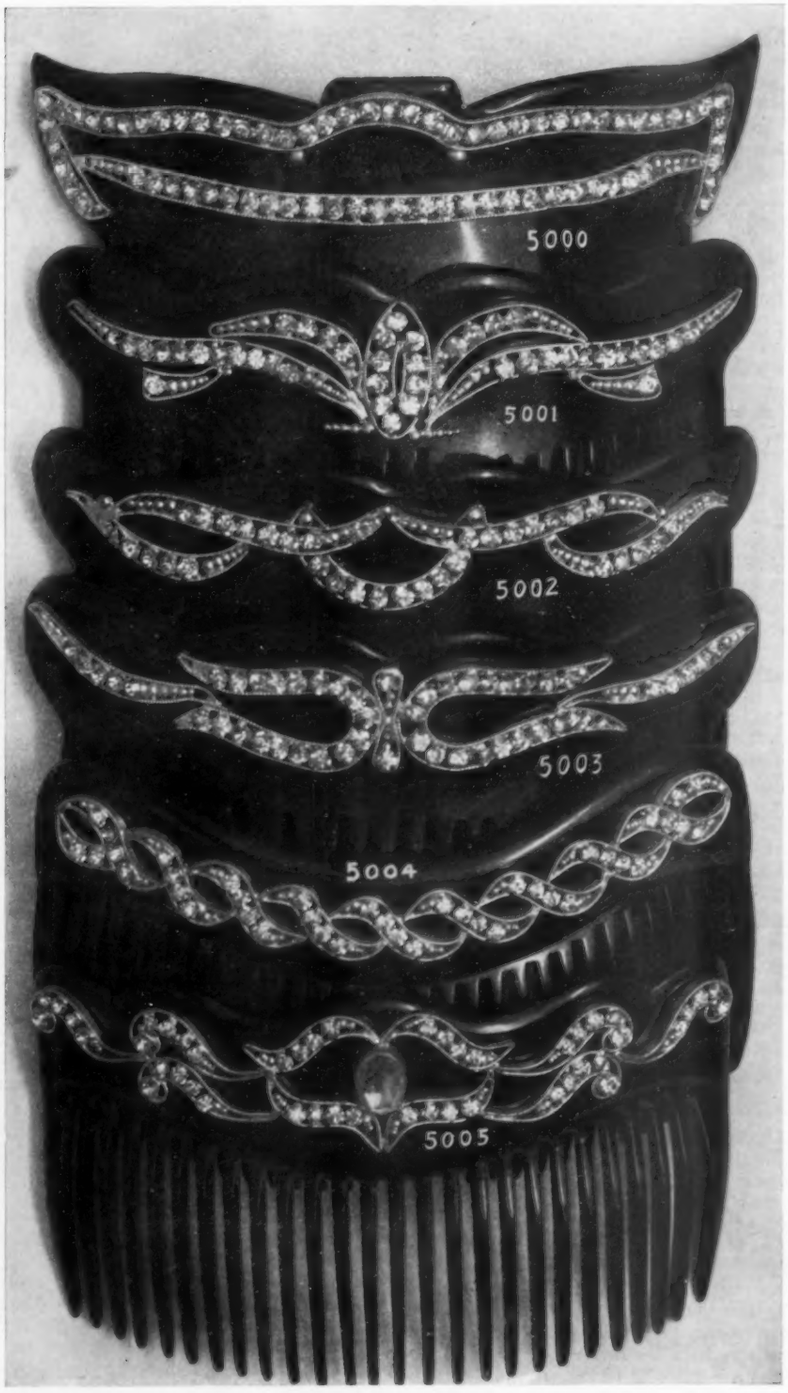
GOLD FILLED, with or without Stones, from 75c. to $4.00 each.

We herewith illustrate a few designs and quote lowest cash prices that speak for themselves. Freshen your stock by sending for some without delay. These goods afford a generous profit to the dealer and make new and pleased customers

No. 5,000 - -	$1.80
No. 5,001 - -	1.80
No. 5,002 - -	1.80
No. 5,003 - -	1.80
No. 5,004 - -	1.60
No. 5,005 - -	2.40

LESS 6% FOR CASH

No Combs sent on Memorandum



Our Mr. Richard Friedlander sails to-day on the Oceanic. The DIAMONDS selected by our Mr. Louis Friedlander, who has recently returned, have arrived and are now on sale.

New Orleans, La.

Leonard Krower, the well-known wholesaler, will leave to-day for New York on his usual business trip.

Sam Cohen, for many years a jeweler on Poydras St., is now seriously ill at the Touro Infirmary.

D. A. Walter contemplates enlarging his establishment and making it one of the finest in the French quarter of the city.

Max Goodman, of Leonard Krower, was married yesterday to Miss Celeste Levy, also with the firm for many years.

A very handsome watch and chain, presented to George Vandervoort, secretary of police, by the attaches of the central office, was supplied by T. Hausmann & Sons. The watch was ordered especially for the occasion by the firm.

An exceptionally fine display has always been seen in the windows of Coleman E. Adler, where taste of design and arrangement have always predominated. Jos. Lipman, with Mr. Adler, is now on a pleasure trip to the northern cities.

L. Fischel has decided to open a new store and has given the contract for new fixtures. The new establishment, which will be one of the handsomest in the city, will be in the heart of the banking district, which has become quite a center for the jewelry trade.

At the annual orphans' excursion given on the steamer *St. James* to 1,000 asylum children, J. J. Weinfurter was one of the chief directors, and himself led the children in all sorts of sports and games. Mr. Weinfurter is on the Board of the St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum.

Wom Ging, a Chinese jeweler and watchmaker, whose place of business was destroyed by fire and earthquake at San Francisco, is in New Orleans, the guest of the Bow Wung Wei. Wom saved a few cases of his most valuable wares, but it is not probable that he will open up a shop here, where there are only 700 Chinese.

T. J. Vorhaben & Bro., 809 Baronne St., are unfortunate in being made the victims of robber schemes quite frequently. Twice within a year have Messrs. Vorhaben been robbed, and on the second occasion they lost over $1,000 worth of diamonds. Last week a negro boy employed about the place as porter, stole a tray of rings. The thief was captured, however, and sent to jail, and much of the booty was recovered.

L. O. Thompson, manager of the optical department of Leonard Krower, is in New York on a business trip. J. T. Kirkland, representing the firm in Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee and Arkansas, and E. J. Garsia, who covers Alabama, Georgia, Florida and the Carolinas, are now on their vacation, taking in St. Louis, Chicago and New York. William E. Taylor, formerly of Boston, Mass., now in charge of the material department, will leave shortly on a pleasure trip. E. Mangus and V. Wolsch, of the firm, will leave to-day on their regular business trips.

The country parishes are responding generously to the appeal of the committee appointed to solicit funds for the silver service to be presented to the battleship *Louisiana*, and already several thousand dollars has been collected. The parishes are favoring the plan of being taxed $100 each. Local jewelers are thoroughly alive to the possibility of procuring the contract for furnishing the silver service, and all firms of any note will send in their estimates. A committee on the design has been appointed as follows: Hon. M. Berhman, Mayor of the city; Page M. Baker, T. O. Rapier, R. A. Blakely, Leonard Krower, Sam Weiss and J. T. Denechaux. Designs are to be submitted to-day, and it is evident that there will be considerable competition.

North Attleboro.

Artner Chace, of F. S. Gilbert, is home from the west.

George Whiting and Roswell Blackinton are home from a fishing trip to Rainbow Lake, Me.

Donald LeStage, of the H. D. Merritt Co., and G. Cheever Hudson returned Thursday from the west.

Fred Paye was operated upon Thursday at the Emerson Hospital, Boston, for appendicitis. Reports from the hospital say he is steadily improving.

William H. Riley, whose injury was noted in the last issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY, is now able to be out, although he is still obliged to have the assistance of a crutch.

The factory of G. K. Webster & Co. was struck by lightning during an electrical storm last week. The bolt hit the flagstaff on the shop and broke it in two, but fortunately did no other damage.

Local jewelers are very much pleased with the enactment of the National Stamping Act, and many words of commendation have been given THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY for draughting the law as well as its aid in helping in the passage of the bill.

Brockton.

Sanford K. Gurney, of Gurney Bros., has opened a new Summer home at Monument Beach, Mass., for the rest of the season.

Edward Haase, an alleged eye specialist, who was arrested in New Jersey recently after a long and profitable tour through southeastern Massachusetts, was last week sentenced to five months in the House of Correction. The court said a longer sentence was only prevented by his making restitution to some of his dupes.

Attorney H. F. Parker, acting in behalf of Samuel J. Vucker, of Providence, against the Davis Optical Co., Ward and Main Sts., Friday placed a keeper in the store, and since that time John Davis, proprietor, has not been seen, counsel states. Should he not return after the claim of Mr. Vucker for about $300 is satisfied, it is understood the property in the store will be sold under the usual process. There are no goods in the showcases and windows, and several parties who left articles of value there to be repaired regret that Mr. Davis is not about, that they may receive their goods.

A unique exhibition consisting of father and three juvenile watch repairers at work in the show window in full view of passers-by is to be seen at the store of Cohen Bros., Reading, Pa.

Attleboro.

Frederick G. Mason, a banker, has succeeded the late Louis J. Lamb, of C. H. Allen & Co., as one of the town's Sinking Fund Commissioners. A tribute was paid Sunday to Mr. Lamb, when all the children of the Universalist Sunday-school, of which he was long superintendent, marched to his grave with flowers.

Mrs. Charles W. Blackinton passed away at her home on N. Main St., Saturday, leaving an aged husband and several sons. Her husband was one of the pioneer jewelry manufacturers in his younger days, and still owns the so-called "old shuttle shop," near his home, which has been the cradle of a score of the most flourishing jewelry concerns of the present day.

The Selectmen of Attleboro last week granted to the Interstate St. Railway Co. the right to operate a trolley freight line through the western part of the town. This will give greatly improved shipping facilities to the manufacturing jewelers of North Attleboro and South Attleboro, both of which sections have long labored under the handicap of having to depend on their shipments being taken several miles over the road in wagons.

Hon. Sidney O. Bigney was accorded a unique distinction last week. As a member of the Governor's Executive Council he attended the celebration of the 250th anniversary of Dorchester, going as the personal representative of Governor Guild. Owing to a slight resemblance he was mistaken for Governor Guild by cheering thousands, and presented with a bouquet by a chosen delegate for that purpose. He bore the part with dignity and explained away the error, promising the flowers should be sent to the Governor.

Few weddings in Attleboro have been more brilliant in their appointments or more happy in their spirit than that last week which made Miss Ethel R. Wolfenden, the bride of Frank E. Guild, formerly a partner in Peacock & Guild, Providence manufacturing jewelers, but now sole owner of the concern. Merry friends frustrated every attempt to start on their honeymoon the night of the wedding, and they were obliged to spend the time until morning at the home of the groom's father, Emmons D. Guild, of the W. H. Wilmarth Co.

Diligent inquiry among the manufacturing jewelers fails to bring to light one who believes he will be directly affected by the joint action of the western jobbers, against all manufacturing houses which sell direct to the retail trade. Only a few of the minor concerns in this town sell to any but jobbers. Several of the Attleboro manufacturers stimulate the sale of their goods after they have reached the retailer through jobbing houses, by prizes for best window displays, by wide advertising and other devices, but few sell their goods to the retailer without an intermediary. Some of the manufacturers of the older generation say they can remember several such movements in the past as that recently made in Chicago, but none recalls any tangible results that ever came from it.

The Dean-Herbert Co., Manchester, N. H., has been succeeded by W. D. Herbert & Co.

ROCKFORD SILVER PLATE COMPANY

ROCKFORD, ILL.

Only Retail Jewelers Can Buy It

Rockford Silver Plate Co. Made It

Watchword of the Craft—"Stand By Those Who Stand By You"

JOS. NOTERMAN & CO.

DIAMONDS

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS

Recutting and Repairing odd shaped and chipped stones a specialty. Manufacturers of Mountings and Fine Jewelry. Special Designs Furnished.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

QUALITY COUNTS

The Increasing Sale of - - - - **TAVANNES WATCHES**

Proves their worth as timekeepers

FULLY GUARANTEED

For sale through the jobbing trade

TAVANNES WATCH CO.,

2 & 4 Maiden Lane, New York.

PATENT DEPARTMENT

[IN WHICH IS CONTAINED A LIST OF THE LATEST PATENTS GRANTED BY THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN, THE UNITED STATES PATENTS THAT HAVE EXPIRED AND THE REGISTERED TRADE-MARKS.]

UNITED STATES PATENTS.

ISSUE OF JUNE 5, 1906.

822,313. FASTENING DEVICE. SERIAH STEVENS, Boston, Mass. Filed Dec. 28, 1905. Serial No. 293,602.

In a fastening device, a socket member, shank-restraining parts combined therewith, and a pen

dulous locking-arm the free end of which is disposed between said restraining parts and provided with diagonally opposite shank-engaging portions.

822,393. WATCH COVER AND HOLDER. ALEXANDER L. SHONFIELD, Muncie, Ind. Filed March 7, 1905. Serial No. 248,910.

A protector for watches comprising a soft highly-flexible bag adapted to readily conform to the shape of a watch therein having an opening at one edge for the introduction of the watch and a sight-opening in one of its sides of less diameter

than said other opening through which the face of the watch may be seen, a reinforcing-frame bordering the sight-opening and secured to the interior edge of the flexible material of the bag to prevent distortion thereof and enlargement of the sight-opening, and means for closing and maintaining in closed position the opening at the edge of the bag including a two-part hinged reinforcing-frame having oppositely-disposed outwardly-bent portions to form when the parts are closed together an inclosed opening for the reception of the watch-stem whereby the latter may project without the bag and the watch be held in place independently of the reinforcing-frame of the sight-opening, and means for locking the parts of said last-mentioned reinforcing-frame in said closed position.

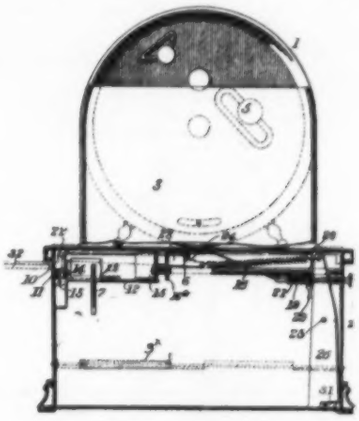
822,555. SPRING BOX-HINGE. EDWARD L. ROGERS, Boston, Mass. Filed Oct. 24, 1904. Serial No. 229,735.

In a box, a body, a lid, a hineg member secured to the body, a complemental hinge part secured

to the lid, and a wire pintle pivotally connecting said parts, said pintle having its two ends bent parallel with each other to present offset portions to engage the inner wall of the lid and having intermediate of its ends a portion bent laterally in the opposite direction to engage the inner wall of the body of the box whereby when the lid is closed the pin is put under torsional strain.

822,598. CLOCK. EDWIN M. GOLDSMITH, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed July 21, 1903. Serial No. 166,432.

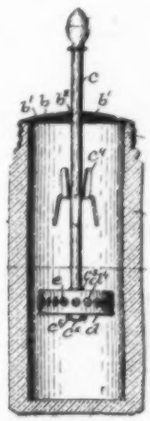
A clock, a coin-receiver permanently secured to said clock and having a closured coin-exit aperture closure therefor, a guard movably secured to said coin-receiver and normally obstructing access



to the winding mechanism of said clock and to the locking means of said closure of said exit-aperture locking means for said closure, and coin-controlled means in said receiver for releasing said guard.

822,638. SALT-SHAKER. GUSTAVE J. VESTER, Providence, R. I. Filed Sept. 11, 1905. Serial No. 277,920.

In a salt-shaker, a receptacle, a rod projecting within said receptacle and formed with a threaded lower end, a collar on said rod spaced from said lower end, a box having an opening in its bottom



to receive said rod, said box having perforations in its sides, compressible absorbent material in said box, a cover formed with an opening receiving said rod and abutting said collar, and extending within said box to engage said compressible material, and a nut on said threaded end of the rod to engage and support said box and to enable adjustment of the degree of compressibility of said absorbent material.

822,728. BODKIN. LEWIS F. EARL, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Nov. 3, 1905. Serial No. 285,769.

In a device of the character described, a flat body, a flexible tongue movable transversely thereof, said tongue being normally in the some plane

as the body, serrations on the free end of said tongue, a stationary bar forming part of said body and opposing said free end, serrations on the said bar adapted to co-operate with the serrations on the said tongue.

822,729. COMBINED BUTTON AND PIN FASTENER. ROBERT ELLIS, Niagara Falls, N. Y. Filed Nov. 29, 1905. Serial No. 289,651.

A combined button and pin fastener, consisting of a bar having a centrally-located lateral extension, a button on said extension, a lateral extension at each end of the bar, one of said extensions

formed hooked transversely of the bar, a post on the extension at the other end of the bar, the post having an opening formed transversely therethrough located above the bar, and a spring-wire having one end introduced into said opening and coiled around the post, the free end of the wire being pointed and extended adapted to engage the hooked end of the bar.

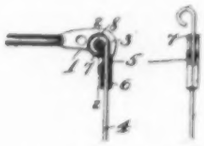
822,766. WATCH. ARNOLD SCHWEIZER-SCHATZMANN, Chaux-de-Fonds, Switzerland. Filed July 28, 1905. Serial No. 271,595.

The combination in a watch having a pendant, of a dial provided with an hour graduation, arranged eccentrically with regard to the watch, a going-train, the seconds-wheel whereof has its axle eccentric to the watch, and outward of the said hour graduation, said dial having an aperture at a point diametrically opposed to that occupied by

the pendant, and entirely lodged inward of the second graduation, the latter being arranged in a very large circle, a correspondingly long seconds-hand fixed to the axle of the seconds-wheel, a case having a central window at the back, and two internal disks of large diameter, each of said disks provided with a series of views on its outer face and each fixed to the axle of the seconds-hand wheel, the one beneath the watch-dial and the other beneath the back of the watch case, the views of the said disks becoming successively visible, in a continuous manner, respectively through the said dial-aperture and the said case-window, when the watch is going.

822,806. SPECTACLES, THOMAS A. WILLSON, Reading, Pa. Filed March 6, 1905. Serial No. 248,415.

A spectale-temple comprising a temple wire or shaft, and a separately-formed pivot-piece having a pin-engaging ear and a shank portion inclosing said shaft, the extremity of said shaft being projected through said shank portion and shaped to

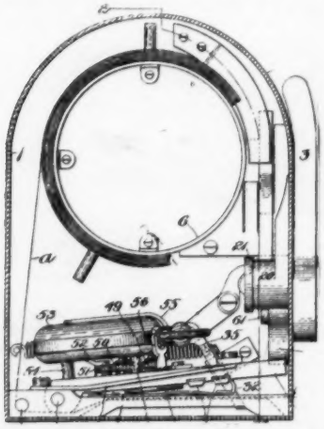


form a stop to turning movement of the pivot-piece thereon.

822,856. TICKET STAMPING AND DELIVERING MACHINE. HENRY H. CUMMINGS, Newton, Mass., assignor to Adams D. Claflin, Newton, Mass. Original application filed Feb. 19, 1904. Serial No. 194,334. Divided and this application filed April 15, 1905. Serial No. 255,697.

In a ticket stamping and delivering machine, the

combination of a stamping device provided with rotatable type; a watch-holder on the stamping device and means thereon to detachably secure a



watch, and means, connected with the rotatable type, to engage the hand of the watch, whereby the driving-train between the watch mechanism and type is established.

822,873. PROCESS OF COATING ONE METAL WITH ANOTHER AND THE RESULTING PRODUCT. SAMUEL H. THURSTON, Newark, N. J. Filed April 1, 1905. Serial No. 253,260.

The process substantially as herein described of coating one metal with another, which consists in first forcibly beating one metal into and upon the other systematically and continuously until the

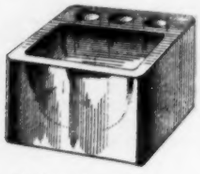
particles, or molecules, of the coating metal are driven into the metal being coated and incorporated with the particles at and beneath the surface of the same, thereby forming an adherent and coherent permanent coating irremovably united with the metal being coated, and then forming an electrodeposit of metal upon said coating.

DESIGNS.

38,048. BADGE. SUSIE DERRY PARKER, Macon, Ga. Filed March 5, 1906. Serial No. 304,-

413. Term of patent 14 years.

38,049. FOUNTAIN-PEN-HOLDING RECEPTACLE. FRANK A. WEEKS, Plainfield, N. J. Filed March 10, 1906. Serial No. 305,415.



Term of patent 7 years.

38,051. JUG OR SIMILAR ARTICLE. CHARLES JOHN NOKE, Stoke-upon-Trent, England, assignor to William S. Pitcairn, New York.

Filed April 16, 1906. Serial No. 312,032. Term of patent 3½ years.

38,052. JUG OR SIMILAR ARTICLE. CHARLES JOHN NOKE, Stoke-upon-Trent, England, assignor to William S. Pitcairn, New York.

Filed April 16, 1906. Serial No. 312,033. Term of patent 3½ years.

38,053. JUG OR SIMILAR ARTICLE. CHARLES JOHN NOKE, Stoke-upon-Trent, England, assignor to William S. Pitcairn, New York.

April 16, 1906. Serial No. 312,034. Term of patent 3½ years.

38,054. JUG OR SIMILAR ARTICLE. JOHN SLATER, Brown Edge, Stoke-upon-Trent, England, assignor to William S. Pitcairn, New

York. Filed April 16, 1906. Serial No. 312,-036. Term of patent 3½ years.

UNITED STATES TRADE-MARKS.

[The following trade-marks have been adjudged entitled to registration under the Act of Feb. 20, 1905, and are published by the Patent Office in compliance with Sec. 6, of said act, which provides: "Any person who believes he would be damaged by the registration of a mark may oppose the same by filing notice of opposition, stating the grounds therefor, in the Patent Office, within 30 days after the publication of the mark sought to be registered, which said notice of opposition shall be verified by the person filing the same before one of the officers mentioned in Sec. 2, of this act. If no notice of opposition is filed within said time the Commissioner shall issue a certificate of registration therefor, as hereinafter provided for."]

PUBLISHED JUNE 5, 1906.

SER. No. **5,758.** SPECTACLE AND EYEGLASS FRAMES AND MOUNTINGS. MERRY OPTICAL CO., Kansas City, Mo. Filed May 15, 1905.

Irinium

The fanciful word "IRINIUM."

SER. No. **15,271.** CLOCKS, CLOCK CASES, CLOCK MOVEMENTS, AND PARTS THEREOF, WITH THE EXCLUSION OF WATCHES AND PARTS THEREOF. HAMBURG AMERIKANISCHE UHRENFABRIK, Schram-

berg, Germany. Filed Dec. 8, 1905.

The representation of two feathered arrows, angularly crossing one another and pointing upwardly.

SER. No. **16,079.** OPERA-GLASSES AND FIELD-GLASSES. SUSSFELD, LORSCH & CO., New York. Filed Sept. 21, 1905. Used 10 years.

Jena Glass

The words "JENA GLASS."

SER. No. **16,080.** OPERA-GLASSES AND FIELD-GLASSES. SUSSFELD, LORSCH & CO., New York. Filed Sept. 21, 1905. Used 10 years.

Jena Special Glass

The words "JENA SPECIAL GLASS."

TRADE-MARKS REGISTERED JUNE 5, 1906.

53,379. ALARM-CLOCKS. THE WESTERN CLOCK MFG. CO., La Salle, Ill.

The word "STRENUOUS."

Filed Nov. 9, 1905. Serial No. 14,445. Published April 10, 1906.

53,382. AMERICAN TURQUOISES. AZURE MINING CO., New York.

A geometrical ring in intaglio. Used 10 years.

Filed Dec. 23, 1905. Serial No. 15,611. Published April 10, 1906.

53,386. BROOCHES, SCARF-PINS, AND CUFF-PINS. KREMENTZ & CO., Newark, N. J.

A figure having substantially the parts of an anchor—a shank, stock, and two arms curled oppositely to each other.

Filed Aug. 26, 1905. Serial No. 12,023. Published April 10, 1906.

53,526. RINGS. ADOLPH TANZER, New York.

A representation of two bells between which is arranged a rectangular figure containing the letter "T."

Filed Dec. 28, 1905. Serial No. 15,726. Published April 10, 1906.

UNITED STATES PATENTS THAT HAVE EXPIRED.

[Reported especially for THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY by R. W. Bishop, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C.]

Issued June 11, 1889.

404,870. POCKET-KNIFE. J. C. F. SCHENCK, Moline, Ill.

404,906. ELECTRIC ALARM-CLOCK. W. E. HADLOCK, Wenham, Mass.

404,910. THIMBLE. CHARLES HORNER, Halifax, England.

404,937. WATCHMAKER'S TOOL. A. F. THOMPSON, Adel, Ia.

404,956. FINGER-RING. L. L. BURDON, Providence, R. I.

404,979. POCKET-BOOK FRAME. ERNEST OLDENBUSCH, New York, assignor to Wm. Schimper & Co., same place.

404,997. PENDULUM. JOSEPH WERNER, Dresden, Germany, assignor to Arthur Dzondi, same place.

450,004. KEY FOR TIMEPIECES. MARTIN BOCK, Hazleton, Pa.

450,033. INKSTAND. J. J. HOEY, New York.

450,089. SELF-WINDING CLOCK. J. H. GERRY, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to the Self-Winding Clock Co., New York.

450,157. MOUNTING FOR EARRINGS. VALENTINE GENTNER, JR., Buffalo, N. Y.

450,160. CALENDAR. C. K. HAMILTON, JR., Brooklyn, N. Y.

450,206. ELECTRIC ALARM-CLOCK. BENJAMIN DUBINSKI, St. Louis, Mo., assignor of one-half to C. P. Budd, same place.

Design issued June 7, 1892, for 14 years.

21,612. JAR. F. M. UNDERHILL, New York, as-

signor to Whitall, Tatum & Co., same place.

Designs issued June 13, 1899, for 7 years.

30,977. PAPER-CUTTER. O. L. Story, Somerville, Mass.

30,981. MATCH-BOX. Charles Doescher, Waterbury, Conn.

30,983. CLOCK-CASE. C. F. Mosman, Bridgeport, Conn., assignor to the Jennings Mfg. Co., same place.

30,984 and **30,985.** CLOCK-CASE. E. M. Jennings and C. F. Mosman, Bridgeport, Conn.

30,990. GONG. E. D. Rockwell, Providence, R. I., assignor to the Liberty Bell Co., same place.

Designs issued Dec. 9, 1902, for 3½ years.

36,152. BROOCH. W. C. Bowlen, Providence, R. I., assignor to the Wightman & Hough Co., same place.

36,175. BUCKLE. A. J. Houle, Manchester, N. H.

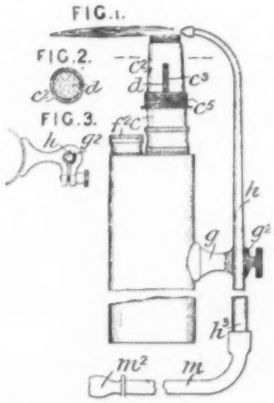
BRITISH PATENTS.

(Abridgments of Specifications, 1905, from *The Illustrated Official Journal.*)

ISSUE OF MAY 30, 1906

1,718. BLOWPIPES FOR SOLDERING, ETC. J. Adams (trading as Burridge & Co.), Birmingham. Jan. 28.

A blowpipe apparatus for soldering and other purposes consists of an oil, spirit, or like lamp with a blowpipe attached to it. An oil lamp is shown having a burner *c* with a circular wick *d* adjusted by a pointed pin or other implement in-



serted through a slot c^3 in a nozzle c^2 which can be covered by a screw cap engaging a screw-threaded part c^5. A filling-opening on the reservoir is closed by a screw stopper f^2. The lamp carries a bracket *g* having a hole g^2 in which the blowpipe *h* can be slid and turned before being clamped by the screw arranged on either of the ways shown in Figs. 1 and 3. A piece of flexible tube *m* connects the end h^3 of the blowpipe with the mouthpiece m^2.

1,841. KEY HOLDERS. H. Tuppen, New Cross, London, S. E. Jan. 31.

A key holder consists of a plate *a* provided with a slot *b*, and a chain *d*, one end of which is secured to the plate, while the other is fastened to a curved pin *e* provided with a ball head *f*. The

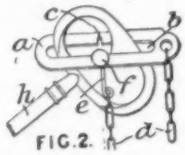


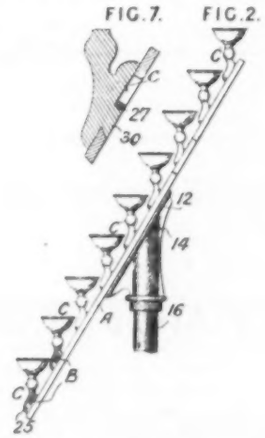
plate *a* is provided with notches *c*, and the slot *b* is smaller in diameter than the ball *f*. In use the bow of a key *h* is passed through the slot in the ring, while the pin *e* rests in one side notch; the pin is then transferred through the bow of the key to the other side notch. The key will then hang on the chain.

1,851. ORNAMENTING METALWORK. C. M. Smith, Birmingham. Jan. 31. *Drawings to specification.*

Relates to the ornamentation of articles which are formed of stamped metal, such as toilet sets, cabinet furniture, jewelry, clock fronts, and photograph frames. Sheets of contrasting material such as silver and colored celluloid are placed together, the silver one being embossed and perforated so as to expose to view through the perforations the similarly embossed back-plate of celluloid.

2,008. CANDELABRA. A. C. Gunther, New York, U. S. Feb. 1.

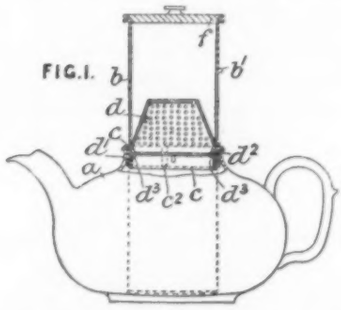
The body A, Fig. 2, is made in the form of a cross and is detachably mounted at an angle on a standard 16 by means of a head-plate 14 which engages with two converging slideways 12. Candlesticks C are provided with hollow bottom sections 25, and their bottom faces have inverted key-



hole slots to engage with headed projections B on the face of the cross. Some of the candlesticks can when desired be removed to make space for a figure of Christ. In a modification, the candlesticks are fixed by means of a projecting tongue 30, Fig. 7, which fits in a slot *c*, the lower part 27 of which is dovetailed.

2,145. COFFEE-MAKING APPARATUS. J. S. Campbell, London. Feb. 3.

The appartus shown in Fig. 1 is used in conjunction with a pot *a*, and consists of a tubular holder *b*, divided into two compartments by a perforated conical partition *d* which is kept in position by frictional contact of the lower ring portion d^1 with the holder *b*. A perforated bottom *e* is kept in position by an annular rib d^2 and lugs



d^3, and it can be removed by rotating it so that notches in its periphery enable it to pass the lugs. The holder *b* fits loosely in a flanged ring *c*, fixed on the top of the pot, and by means of pins b^1, which can be caused either to rest on the flange or to pass through a groove c^2 therein, the holder can be retained at various heights. The lid *f* may be doubly flanged so that it fits both pot and infuser. In use, fine coffee is placed above the partition *d*, and coarser coffee, which may be of a different blend, is placed beneath the partition *d* and retained by the bottom *e*. Sufficient hot water is then poured into the holder. By this means, the fine coffee is prevented from stopping percolation and the coarse coffee from rising to the top. In a modification, for a jug, the ring *c* is provided with a hinged flap, which covers the lip during percolation but when the infuser is removed may act as a protector for the thumb. The partition *d* may consist of a flat disk and may rest on an annular rib.

Complete specifications accepted May 23, 1906.

1905.

9,781. FOUNTAIN-PEN. Weidlich.

12,390. TEAPOT. Smith & Smith.

20,887. SUSPENDERS. Jenkins.

1906.

4,991. STUD. Kay.

Applications filed May 14 to May 19, 1906.

11,284. CLOCK. Howard Wrigley, Liverpool.

11,292. SPECTACLES. Aloys Rodenstock, London. Complete specification.

11,322. CUFF-ADJUSTER. E. K. Heaps, Sheffield.

11,455. SPOON. Emil Marks, London.

11,489. HAT-FASTENER. Robert Young, London.

11,635. KEY-RING. A. H. Merrill, London. Complete specification.

11,664. SPECTACLES. T. O. Windsor, London.

11,677. CIGAR CASE. E. L. Warren, Liverpool.

An Exhibition of Jewelry.

DESIGNING jewelry, as it has been carried on by the professional designers, was in great need of some revolutionary stroke, to cure it of all sorts of chronic ills, and it seems likely to get this turn from amateur competition. The story is like to that of photography, which, under professional handling, was sunk in ruts, and as far as art was concerned, seemed likely to become a byword; but the fearless amateur, rushing in, with nothing to lose, and no precedent to restrain, soon transformed the situation into a most optimistic phase, and we are now obliged, willy nilly, to recognize that there is a man behind the camera, or a woman, and that the personal equation may be made to count in anything.

The exhibition of handwrought jewelry designed by Mrs. May Mott Smith Cunningham, of San Francisco, which has been in progress at the O'Hara & Livermore studios of applied art, 2 Arlington St., Boston, was very well worth seeing, and to the visitor who took the pains to look over the numerous articles with some care it brought conviction of the truth of the postulate above set forth. Mrs. Cunningham has been at this work for five or six years, and has won the unqualified commendation of experts at the St. Louis Exposition of 1904 and at the last Paris Salon, where she exhibited no less than 27 pieces of jewelry.

Her designs are in the mode of the period in which we live, that is to say they are on a rather bold and big scale, as if intended to carry at some little distance, and many of them are distinguished by a sort of barbaric magnificence, which is, we take it, an effect often aimed at in the jewelry of the day. The precious stones utilized, whether of great value intrinsically or not, are employed as the central motifs of harmonizing designs, built up, as it were, around them, so that each gem has the setting which best becomes it.

Mrs. Cunningham's studio in San Francisco was destroyed by the fire, but a number of her jewelry designs rescued from a safe, in a curiously discolored condition, show many curious freaks of the action of heat on metals and gems.—Boston *Transcript.*

WALTHAM WATCHES

We beg to announce the issuing of the following described 16 size movements:

16 SIZE, ¾ PLATE, S. W. MOVEMENTS

LEVER SETTING

OPEN FACE

Crescent St., Nickel;

21 Fine Ruby Jewels; Raised Gold Settings; Jewel Pin Set without Shellac; Double Roller Escapement; Steel Escape Wheel; Exposed Sapphire Pallets; Compensating Balance, Adjusted to Temperature, Isochronism and Five Positions; Patent Breguet Hairspring, Hardened and Tempered in Form; Patent Micrometric Regulator; Tempered Steel Safety Barrel; Exposed Winding Wheels; Double Sunk Dial.

AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCH CO.,

WALTHAM. MASS.

THE HOROLOGICAL REVIEW.

How Father Knickerbocker Marks *the* Hours

Prominent Clocks That Give the Time to New Yorkers in Manhattan, Brooklyn and the Bronx.

(Continued from issue of June 6.)

MISCELLANEOUS CLOCKS.

THE aim of this series of articles on the clocks of Manhattan doing general public service is not an attempt to bewilder THE CIRCULAR WEEKLY's readers with a full list of all such timepieces. Their bare enumeration would fill a large number of pages stating their location alone. The aim is to select only those that come to mind as of momentous value to a very large mass of beings, either on account of their location or some other peculiar condition, rendering their service of extreme utility.

CLOCK IN CATHOLIC PROTECTORY TOWER.

But, having this selective mission in view, although the series has already carried the reader through nearly every section of this big Cosmopolis, a casual survey of the ground covered lays bare the fact that many out-door timekeepers serving equally large masses of travelers, have been omitted. A final "round-up" of at least a few more of the important ones not already mentioned is due to their position and, by implication, should be of interest to the reader.

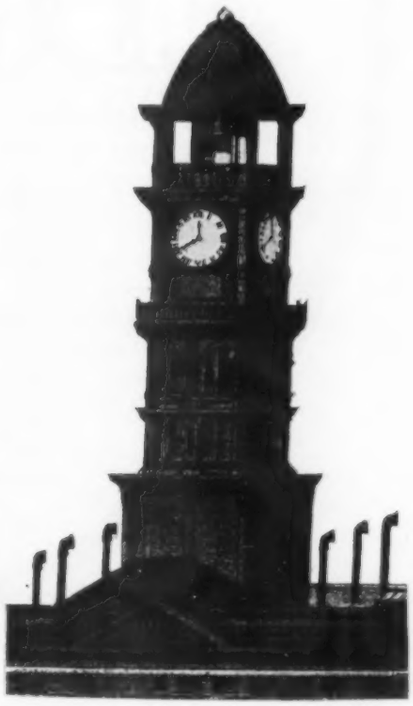
In order to inject some sort of system into this final enumeration, suppose the start to be made from the extreme North.

FIRE TOWER, WHOSE BELL NOW RINGS CURFEW IN MT. MORRIS PARK.

In the tower of the Catholic Protectory a most useful instrument for the traveling public adorns the religious edifice. And the Westchester contingent of New York's workers very largely place their faith in the accuracy of this dial.

Traveling southward brings one in sight of James Everard's great brewery on 133d St. and Madison Ave. Perched high and overlooking a very wide section of the landscape is this brewery clock on top of a four story tower. And the tower starts from the roof of the six story building. The great dial sets the time o' day for a big neighborhood and its bell, heard all over Harlem, reminds many thousands that "life is not all beer and skittles," as Dick Swiveller discovered and imparted to the light-hearted generation.

This brings the story down to that children's play ground Mount Morris Park, with its green sward and wooded hill. Who, of Manhattan's denizens, has not climbed "Mount" Morris and, resting on one of the many seats, has not recalled the historic origin of the bell hanging within the trestled structure. Placed on its elevated position when fields separated the dwellers of this part of town, the warning notes of this big bell called citizen volun-



CLOCK TOWER AND BELL ON TOP OF JAMES EVERARD'S BREWERY.

Every-where

that accurate time is valued the Elgin Watch is needed. Every man who requires exact time in the execution of his business is a prospective customer for the dealer who carries

ELGIN WATCHES

Every Elgin Watch is fully guaranteed against original defect, insuring satisfaction to both buyer and seller.

See Jobber's list for prices, or write the Company.
Every dealer is invited to send for the Elgin Art Booklet, "Timemakers and Timekeepers," illustrating the history and development of the watch.

ELGIN NATIONAL WATCH CO.
Factories, ELGIN, Illinois, U. S. A.
General Offices, 131 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

NEW YORK OFFICE,
11 John St.

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE,
206 Kearny St.

teers from their home to fight the flames, whenever the watchman on the top of the tower saw, during daylight the tell-tale smoke ascend, or the gleam of conflagration at night. Electric notification to the best disciplined force on earth makes such primitive means of alarm unnecessary. But the Mount Morris bell's occupation is, unlike Othello's, not by any means "gone." Its former usage is antiquated, its present chief utility is one of the greatest antiquity and consists of ringing the "curfew." At sound of 8 P. M. the tired little tots are put to rest by their nurses. When the sonorous notes of that bell give forth the ninth evening hour, adolescent gamblers of respectable degree also leave the open to join their infant brethren in trips through slumberland, and the bushy paths return to quietude.

Strange indeed, to review the evolution that brought about such conditions that this bell erected to warn of fire should warn childhood of bedtime; that these hours of 8 P. M. and 9 P. M. should be the ancient

ILLUMINATED CLOCK IN CONSUMERS' BREWERY TOWER.

curfew hours coming to Great Britain as an institution from France; the hours when William the Conqueror (1066) enforced by sound of bell the extinguishing of all lights and fires (*couvre feu*—cover fire), curfew is intoned now the bed-time for babyhood and youth.

On Columbus Ave. and 93d St. the "Elevated" passengers find a useful record of time on the dial in front of the Schumacher jewelry store, a photographic reproduction of which is given herewith.

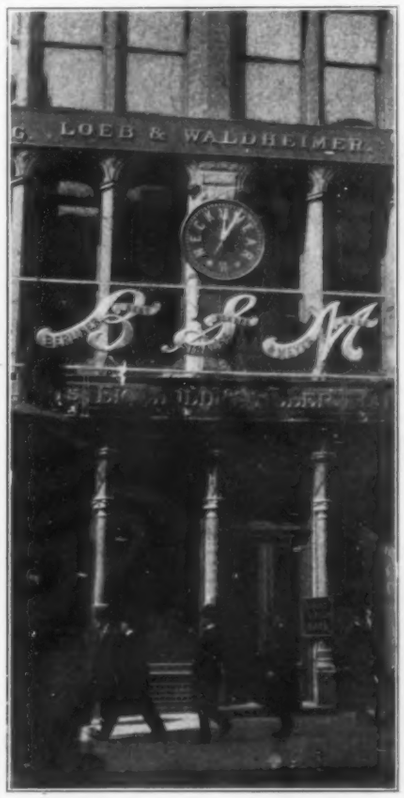
To people passing downtown on the Sixth and Ninth Ave. elevated railroads the Tiffany clock in the 22d Regiment's armory, on 67th St., affords a very useful dial.

But perhaps the latest and greatest in artistic perfection is the beautiful sidewalk clock recently erected by the E. Howard Clock Co. in front of the property of the Van Norden Trust Co., on 60th St. and Fifth Ave. This is a most imposing and attractive timepiece of "marquis" style, and is controlled by a master clock located within the trust company's building. It has four dials, the hands of each controlled by a secondary electric movement.

The Hotel Netherland's clock, facing the entrance to Central Park, is a temporal guide to the thousands going into and returning from a walk or a drive through the park's serpentine roadways.

Wandering eastward the footsore searcher in quest of outdoor clock knowledge meets with refreshing visions when he reaches 54th St. and Ave. A. The hands of the eight-foot dial in the tower of the big Consumers' Brewery (the clock is by Charles Korfhager) here meets his gaze, and being an illuminated dial is accessible, like the amber beverages issuing from the vats within, "any old time" night or day.

Between 44th and 45th Sts., on Eighth Ave., one comes across a sidewalk clock that is much consulted by nearby dwellers.



A CONSPICUOUS CLOCK ON BROADWAY.

It is in front of the jewelry store of Meiners & Schutte.

Truly the life of a sidewalk clock, like that of the policeman's, "is not a happy one," as before stated, especially considering New York's distressing extremes of temperature and the stormy inclemencies that lay siege to the healthful pulsations of the outdoor timepiece. But Aaron Cohn's sidewalk clock on 42d St., between Lexington and Third Aves., sustained a shock which caused its absolute prostration when the disastrous explosion of recent memory took place on that thoroughfare. And the timepiece at present standing on that site is a surgical resuscitation of some of the original members with a predominent blending of new parts in its present renovated condition.

In the "shopping district" section of this series, mention was made of Union Square's denudation on removal of the artistic Tiffany clock, but omission was made in not recording the fact that Jeweler

SCHUMACHER'S STREET CLOCK, COLUMBUS AVE. AND 93D ST.

Frederick Kanter's two-dial timepiece still maintains its ancient guard on the sidewalk in front of 88 Union Square.

Dodging a little eastward again brings to sight a useful clock projecting out from the

CLOCK SEEN FROM FRANKLIN ST. STATION OF SIXTH AVE. "L."

corner of the drug store of Schlesinger & Benninger on Third Ave. and 10th St.

Passing down Broadway one meets a much consulted dial facing Grace Church's

For BEAUTY of DESIGN, PERFECTION of FINISH and RELIABILITY Combined with Moderate Price

TRENTON WATCHES ARE UNEQUALLED

No. 140. Bridge Model, 16 Size, 15 Jewel, Hunting and Open-Face, Pendant Setting.

A sample line is convincing. They are pendant setting in all sizes, fitting regular pendant setting cases, decorated dials and Louis XV hands.

No. 320. Bridge Model, 12 Size, 7 Jewel, Hunting and Open-Face, Pendant Setting.

A NEAT SIGN OR ADVERTISING BOOKLET FOR THE ASKING

No. 100. Bridge Model, O Size, 7 Jewel, Hunting and Open-Face, Pendant Setting.

JOBBERS SELL TRENTONS.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

Manufactured and Guaranteed by

Trenton Watch Co., - Trenton, New Jersey.

SETH THOMAS CLOCK COMPANY.

Established 1813.

EMPIRE No. 26.

Metal Case,
GOLD PLATED
and Lacquered.

Beveled Plate Glass
Front and Sides.

Height, 14¾ inches.

EIGHT DAY
HALF-HOUR STRIKE
CATHEDRAL BELL
4-INCH PORCELAIN DIAL

List Price, $42.50

SETH THOMAS CLOCK COMPANY,

51 Maiden Lane, New York. 70 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

IF IT'S A

ROY

TRADE MARK

IT'S STANDARD

O Size Bassine Engraved Cases, made from assayed Gold, quality as stamped.

ROY WATCH CASE COMPANY,

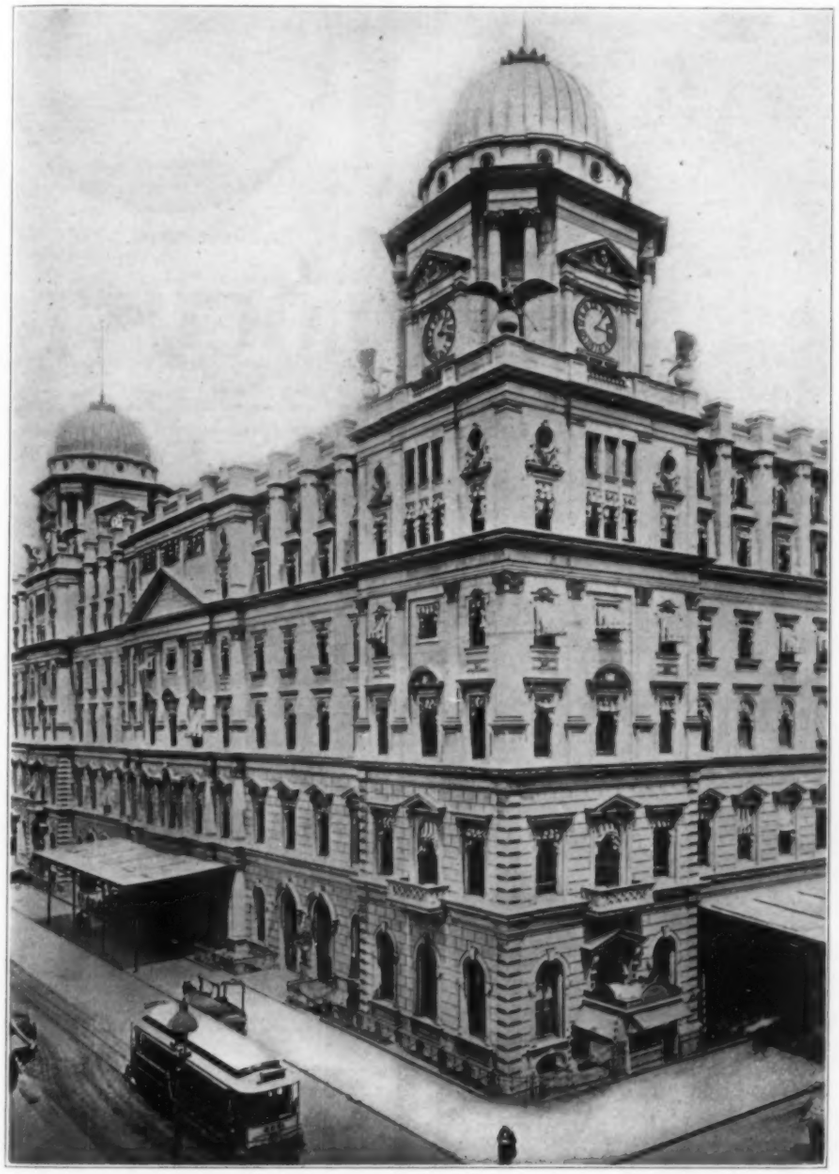
ROY WATCH CASE COMPANY

21-23 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK.

SAN FRANCISCO. LONDON, ENG.

rectory building. And just a little further downtown brings one to the characteristic clock of Berliner, Strauss & Meyer, 737 Broadway. Its dial lettering, N, E, C, K, W, E, A, R, attracts attention and creates comment, which no doubt is the benevolent intent of its owners.

On the sidewalk opposite 46 Eighth Ave. C. A. Schumacher has a timepiece consulted by many pedestrians.



LARGE CLOCKS IN THE TOWERS OF THE GRAND CENTRAL STATION.

And even while these notes are being compiled another useful dial is born. In the new high office building just erected on the northwest corner of Fulton and Greenwich Sts. has blossomed out under the hammer and chisel of the sculptor our latest and probably a unique time dial in the corner of the Glackner building. Cut from the material of the structure itself, with its artistically chiseled ornate stone girdling, this clock must prove from its position a useful factor to the commutors going and coming to and from the North river ferries.

Taken as a whole Greater New York undoubtedly receives a very liberal allotment of outdoor clocks, but an exception exists, and this in the section containing the densest population. The home of the tenement dweller—the factory toiler—that seething hive of humanity where the proverbial sardine compactness rules in notorious "double-decker" habitations—a sad dearth of outdoor clocks becomes conspicuous as reward for one's searches. And in what class of our social cosmos is the accurate knowledge of time more important than among the factory workers?

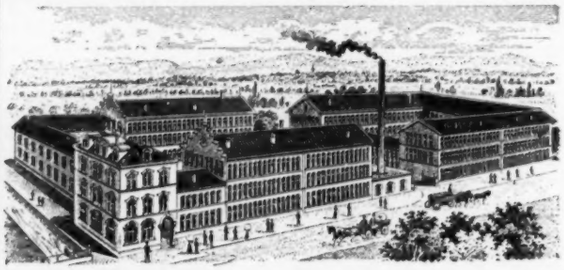
Long working hours extending to 12 or even 14 per day wins them merely a bare living, and unpunctuality at the workshop spells abuse verbal as well by pecuniary curtailment. To such the necessity of accurate information as to the hour—the minute—is too painfully clear. Of jewelers and clock repairers this so-called "East Side" section shows no lack. But the dials that hang outside the store are almost all of the soulless effigy variety, whose only movement is the swinging on their hinges as they hang dull-faced from their brackets; the only sound given forth is the rusty creaking of wind action.

Exceptions there are, of course, but usually in the wider thoroughfares or in the churches, several of which have been already mentioned in the section dedicated to those sacred edifices. On Ave. A, for instance, in front of the jewelry store of J. Brüll & Son, near 3d St., stands a sidewalk clock of full standard proportions. And the mechanical arrangement of its movement is worth further notice. Stepping to the rear of the jewelry store you will find the movement in active operation and in full view of the store's customers under a glass case. And over the doorway, on the outside, you can spy a gong on which every quarter hour is struck. The ingenious arrangement and also the works are from Charles Korfhage's hands.

But perhaps the meagerness of public time information in this section is best evident in and around Tompkin's Park. With its throngs of nurse girls and infant charges, the absence of large dials becomes acute when warnings of mealtime and the hour for the sleep of infancy arrives. St. Bridgid's Church looks patronizingly over the green space, and its two towers, just adapted by location and style for a pair of handsome, truth-telling dials, make a frigid blank appearance for lack of this needed adornment. Visitors to this spacious park, if sans pocket timepiece, have perforce to rely on the little dial of a kitchen clock placed on the blank sidewall of a drug store, corner of 7th St. and Ave. A, by the aforementioned jeweler, J. Brüll & Son. And that diminutive clock has to do valiant service to an immense crowd of citizens as it looks down ironically from its humble wooden boxing.

It would be a pity to close this horological series without a few words of generalization. In considering the comparative usefulness of these timepieces exposed for the public's benefit, one has to acknowledge that the later built timepieces, having electric control and synchronous adjustment from the Washington, D. C., meridian, are the ones to which the people's faith must be pinned. Therefrom we are assured of learning absolutely accurate time. While the church steeple clocks in their hoary age and historic memories engender poetic idealization, this intensely practical body of burghers must be forgiven if they irreverently throw their preferences in favor of Washington Observatory electric connection with the accuracy of old Sol and his regular habits as a daily time adjuster.

A 20th century sidewalk clock synchronized electrically may be "cheap and nasty" when thrown into the ideal scale alongside one of those ancient yet vigorous pendulum regulated steeple clocks that ticked out time to our forefathers when synchronization was not yet invented and the electric current was still an unharnessed giant of the cloud only. But *O tempora, O mores!* we have



TRADE MARK

This illustration shows our main factory exactly as it exists, where 3,000 complete watches are made daily.

LANGENDORF WATCH CO.

CHAUX-DE-FONDS, SWITZERLAND.

It will be of great interest to every jeweler to learn that we are devoting our full attention to this market. The existing conditions in the watch trade have convinced us that there is a long felt want for moderate priced, but accurate **Swiss Watches.**

We wish to call your attention to our LONVILLE MOVEMENT. It has a lever escapement and is being made in Os, 12s and 16s, fitting perfectly all American cases. This movement is salable and profitable. Our Watches and Movements will be introduced in this market bearing the following names:

SOLDALE HIGHMERE
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CLAREFAX NAMTOC
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SOLE AGENTS FOR UNITED STATES,

BYRON L. STRASBURGER & CO.,
17 Maiden Lane, New York, N. Y.

Vacheron & Constantin,

GENEVA, VACHERON & CONSTANTIN TRADE-MARK. SWITZERLAND.

MAKERS OF EVERY VARIETY OF

High-Class
Adjusted Watches,
Complicated Watches,
Extra Flat and
Ultra Flat Watches,
Enameled, Carved and
Jeweled Watches.

EDMOND E. ROBERT, SOLE AGENT,
3 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

Actual Size.

LOCUST

Extra Thin Model,

SEVEN JEWEL,
LEVER,
PENDANT SET,

CASED IN

Fahys Bassine 20 Year Filled

Screw Back and Bezel,
also in
Silver, Gun Metal
and
Solid Nickel Case.

BEST VALUE EVER OFFERED.

TRY THEM.

WE GUARANTEE EVERY LOCUST WATCH.

All Parts Interchangeable.
Finished Material Always on Hand.

IF YOUR JOBBER CANNOT SUPPLY YOU,
WRITE US.

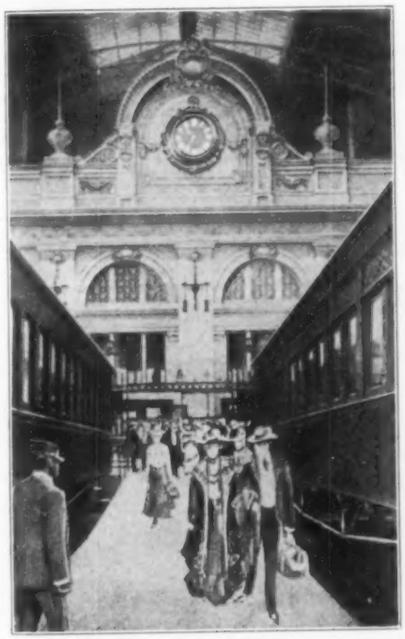
Hipp. Didisheim & Bro.,
49 Maiden Lane,
New York.

Chicago Office, - Columbus Bldg.

struck on other days, and with the simple life transformed to strenuous struggle for existence the city's human units must husband and count out the fleeting minutes like pieces of precious gold or drops of life's blood. For "time is money," and it is money alone in the densely crowded city that purchases the wherewithal to keep the breath within us, and makes the very heart beat.

To the commuter living north of the city who uses the New York Central or its allied lines the first and last of the great clocks within the municipal boundary that he sees each day are those in and on the Grand Central Station, 42d St. and Fourth Ave. On arriving in the morning the clocks which strike his eye first are the two big timepieces at the south end of the receiving station and just above the center of what is known as the "concourse," and the other away at the top of the extreme south of the building.

To the homegoing passenger in the afternoon and evening rushing to the trains that leave this great terminal, the clocks in the



CLOCK IN CONCOURSE OF GRAND CENTRAL STATION.

towers of the buildings hold his anxious eye until the waiting room is reached. The most important of these are the two which face the west and south in the tower at the corner of Vanderbilt Ave. and 42d St. By these the anxious traveler may gauge his time for catching convenient trains for many blocks away.

In the waiting-room, which is one of the most beautiful as well as the most commodious within the United States, the clock in the easternly wall above the stairs communicating with the elevated road, is truly a cynosure of all eyes, and the beautiful simplicity of its lines and its accurate timekeeping qualities merit the important position which it holds with the traveling public.

[THE END.]

Dummy Clock Hands.

IT seems to be a general impression, says the *Scientific American*, that the exact minute when Lincoln was shot is marked by the hands of every jeweler's sign-watch —an impression which seems to have been given by jewelers themselves.

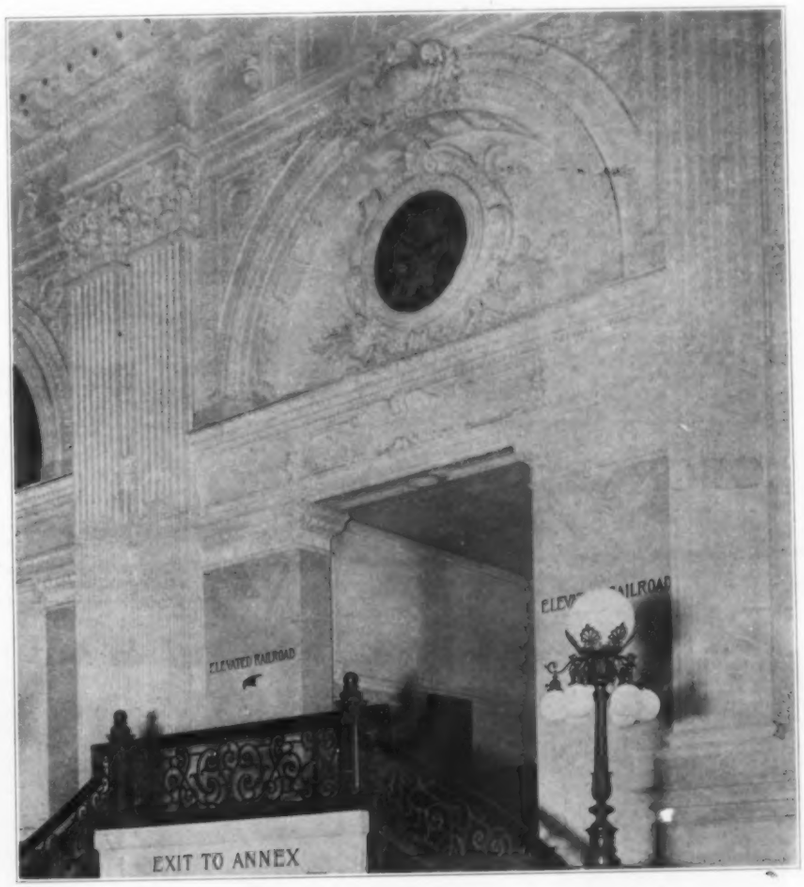
The baselessness of this yarn, which has gone all over the country, is to be seen at once from the fact that President Lincoln was shot by Booth at about 9 o'clock in the evening, and died about 10 o'clock the following morning. Therefore the clocks do not represent the time of the event. That they were not intended to represent such time is proved by the fact that jewelers' dummy clocks have shown that time since the early part of the century.

All the clocks prior to 1861 did not show that time any more than they do to-day. Some of them show 5 minutes to 1, some 14 minutes to 9 and other positions, but in nearly all the hands are equidistant from the figure 12. As far as 18 minutes after 8 or 18 minutes of 4 is concerned, this is probably used because in this position the hands are most symmetrical, the first being one-third the distance from 12, and the second two-thirds. In this position they leave a long sweep above the imprint of the jeweler's name and address, and do not interfere with the diagram of the seconds' dial when such is used.

How the Lincoln story got into circulation we do not know, unless it was the offspring of some reporter's imagination. It has undoubtedly been kept alive for business as well as sentimental reasons.

A certain dummy-clock maker in New York has obtained considerable advertising on several occasions by telling a story to reporters about a jeweler rushing into his father's place after Lincoln was shot, and asking him to paint the face on the dummy clock he had ordered at 18 minutes past 8 to represent the hour that Lincoln had died; that his father liked the position of the hands in that way and used it on subsequent clocks, making a stencil from which all markings were done.

The story, as it goes round, in most cases is to the effect that after Lincoln was shot, a meeting of the National Jewelers Association being then in session, the jewelers resolved to perpetuate the time on their signs, and the resolution was adopted to this effect; but inasmuch as there was no National Jewelers Association at that time—in fact, there was no meeting of jewelers of which we have any record—the story is a yarn on its face, even if the proof was not clear that such a position of the hands had been common prior to 1861.



CLOCK IN WAITING ROOM OF THE GRAND CENTRAL STATION.

John Collins was taken into custody in Mobile, Ala., a short time ago, on a charge of larceny preferred against him by H. G. Sandoz, of the E. O. Zadek Jewelry Co., of that place.

ZENITH

MOVEMENTS

Give the

RIGHT TIME
EVERY TIME
For a **LIFE TIME**

Grand Prize, Paris Exposition, 1900

Made in O size, 12 size, 16 size, all grades
Hunting or Open Face, Pendant Set

INTRODUCED FOR THE FIRST TIME IN AMERICA, THOUGH ONE OF THE BEST KNOWN WATCHES IN EUROPE FOR GENERATIONS

Manufactured by

GEORGES FAVRE-JACOT & CO., Locle, Switzerland

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The Lady Racine

Positively the BEST chatelaine watch in the market.

Machine Made

10, 11, 12 and 13 Line; Cylinders and Levers; cased in Nickel, Gun Metal, Silver and Gold.

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Write for prices.

Lady Racine Nurse Watch.

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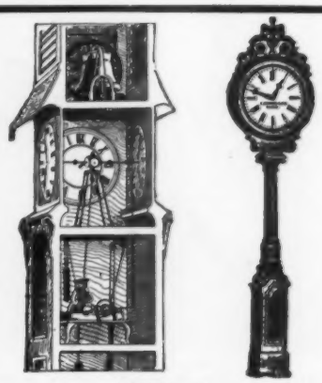
103 STATE ST., CHICAGO. SOLE AGENTS **37 MAIDEN LANE NEW YORK.**

For Sale by all Jobbers



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"PRACTICAL COURSE IN ADJUSTING."

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ALL JOBBERS OR

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J. W. FORSINGER,

LEADING AMERICAN WATCHES AND MOVEMENTS

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Sessions Clocks

Superior finish. Reasonable prices.

Have you seen our

New and Exclusive Designs

in Mantel and Hanging Clocks?

Write for Catalog and supplement.

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Main Office and Factories,

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DUEBER-HAMPDEN COMPLETE WATCHES

The conceded friend makers for the retail dealer. We are certain that we can help you make customers if you will write us for prices on Chains, Rings and all kinds of High-Grade Jewelry.

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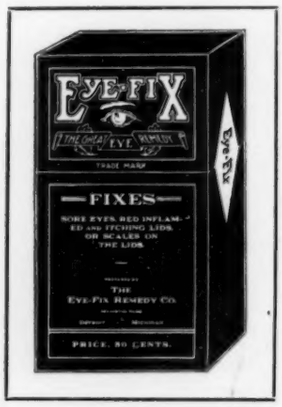
AND AGENTS FOR DUEBER-HAMPDEN WATCHES

818-820 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.



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The dainty little things that appeal at once to the casual observer. If it's useful, as well as ornamental, so much the better. Here is a LITTLE THING, so very useful and so pretty in design and finish, that you have but to show one to make a sale, and it yields a BIG PROFIT. It is called

The Automatic Eye-Glass Holder

Can be used as well for a Pencil Holder. It is made in Enamel, Gold, Silver and Rolled Plate, in a variety of artistic designs. We fully guarantee every Holder. We mean it, and will replace any Holder that fails to satisfy. Samples sent upon request. Send for catalogue.

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ALSO MAKERS OF THE LEADING LINE OF THIMBLES.

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A fascinating, high-salaried and easily learned trade, taught thoroughly and practically by correspondence. Your instructor is the foremost authority and master workman in the world. We will teach the beginner better engraving by correspondence than he can gain in years of rigid apprenticeship. We will improve the skill of any engraver one hundred per cent. and make him master of the trade. The demand for competent engravers far exceeds the supply.
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Try Wells' Perfect Ring Adjusters
1 doz. asst. sizes 10k gold filled (gold on front twice as thick as on back), $2.00. 1 doz. asst. sizes solid 10k gold, $3.75. 1 doz. asst. sizes metal, 85c. Ask your jobber for them, or I will send, prepaid, at once (only on receipt of price), two samples—one small and one medium large gold filled and one metal adjuster for 50c. Address
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Manufacturers of
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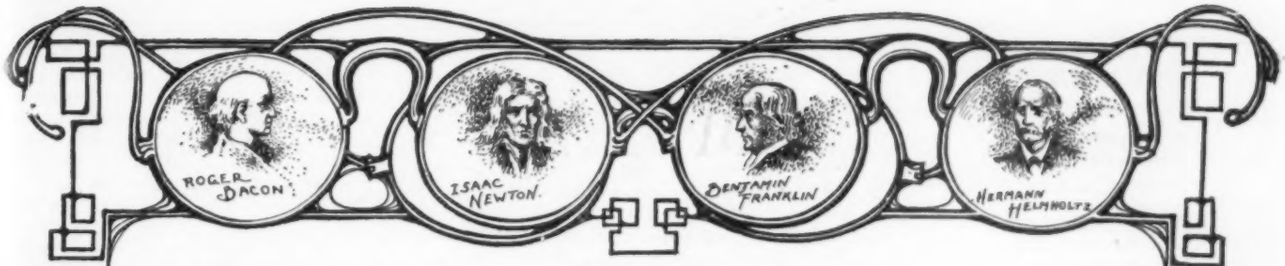

OPTICAL DEPARTMENT

The Optometrist's Catechism.

A SERIES OF QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ON ELEMENTARY OPTICS, IN CATECHETICAL FORM.

By E. Le Roy Ryer.

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(Continued from issue of May 16.)

Q.—(655.) What systems are used in numbering the lenses employed in optometrical practice?

A.—There are two systems of numbering lenses. One is called the old or "inch," and the other the new or "dioptric" system.

Q.—(656.) What are the chief characteristics of the old and new systems? What

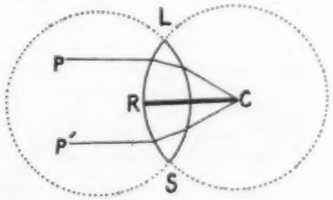

Fig. 85.

are their relative values? Which is the better system to employ and why?

A. The old or "inch" system.—In the old system the numbers indicate, in inches, the radius of curvature of the surface of the lens. In former days the double or bispherical forms of lenses were used almost entirely, and consequently these formed the basis of calculation; when other forms of lenses were employed they would, by this method, be known by different numbers although they might in other respects be such as to produce the same optical effect. On this account convex and concave lenses of other forms came to be known by the number of the equivalent biconvex or biconcave lens, this number being the number of inches in the radius of curvature of the equally curved surfaces.

This method, though inaccurate, was of great convenience to the manufacturer of lenses, inasmuch as he simply had to work upon the lens the number of the tool with which he ground it, without taking into consideration the strength or refracting power of the lens. Tools, we all know, are bound to become worn and calculations made solely upon their assumed curves could not possibly be trustworthy.

A still more noteworthy defect of the inch system is that no account is herein taken of the refractive index (density or hardness) of the glass employed. It is the refractive index as well as the curvature that regulates the power of any lens. For instance, we might take two lenses having exactly similar curves; according to the "inch" system these lenses would be numbered the same, but had one lens been made of a piece of glass twice as hard as the other it would be twice as powerful and should be so numbered. This one instance shows how unreliable the old system is, because as a matter of fact the focal distance equals the radius of curvature of a bispherical lens only when the index of refraction of the glass used is 1.5 and the refractive index of the glass used for optical purposes is always greater than 1.5, being, on an average, 1.53. Hence the focal distance of a No. 36 lens of 1.53 refractive index, is not 36 but 34 inches, and the lens is therefore stronger than the old system supposes it to be. The following table affords further evidence of the inaccuracy of the old inch system:

Substance.	*Index.*	*Radius of curvature. Mm.*	*Focal distance. Mm.*
Flint glass	1.6	1,000	833
Rock crystal	1.56	1,000	893
Ordinary spectacle glass.	1.53	1,000	943
Crown glass	1.5	1,000	1,000

It will be noticed from the above table that the radius of curvature is the same (1,000 mm.), in each instance; according to the old system, lenses made of these different materials, one of flint glass, one of rock crystal, one of spectacle glass and one of crown glass, would be marked the same; in other words, any lens having a radius of curvature of 1,000 mm. would have formerly been marked No. 40. The truth is, however, that even though all four lenses had the same curves their optical effects would be entirely different; the flint glass lens would cause parallel light to focus at a point of 167 mm. (over 6½ inches) nearer than the point of focus of the crown glass lens, the former being one-fifth more powerful than the latter, though ground with the same tool.

Besides these inaccuracies we encounter the disturbing fact that the inch is not an invariable unit of measure but differs considerably in different countries: For instance, the English inch equals 25.40 millimeters; the Prussian inch, 26.15 millimeters; the Austrian inch, 26.34 millimeters; the Paris inch, 27.07 millimeters. There are at least 30 different lengths for inches of different standards.

The old inch system has still another fault. The optometrist, in his regular practice, has much more to do with the refractive powers of his lenses than with their focal distances, and the radius of curvature is seldom of any direct importance. In using lenses we are continually forced to add and subtract their refractive values and if we attempt to combine values as designated by the "inch" system we are obliged to deal with vulgar (common)

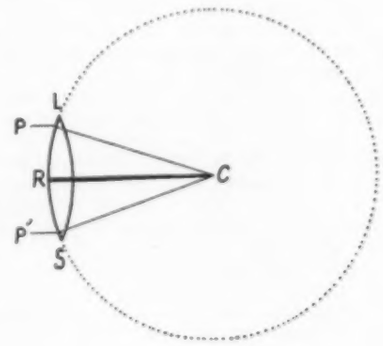

Fig. 86.

fractions which frequently have to be reduced to a common denominator and even when this has been accomplished our results are not clearly explanatory. For instance, let us endeavor to add a No. 10 inch to a No. 3 inch lens and we will find it no easy matter and seldom can we do it mentally. It has been found that the strength of a lens is the reciprocal of its focal distance. If the focal distance be expressed in a whole number its strength is expressed by a fraction—one divided by that number. Therefore, in the above example 10 represents the focal distance and the strength would be expressed by the fraction $\frac{1}{10}$; in like manner the strength of the No. 3 inch lens would be represented by the fraction $\frac{1}{3}$; to add these two fractions we must first reduce them to a common denominator. In this case the lowest common denominator is 30, and $\frac{1}{10} = \frac{3}{30}$ and $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{10}{30}$ and together they aggregate $\frac{13}{30}$. The fraction $\frac{13}{30}$ now represents the combined strength of the two lenses; dividing 30 by 13 gives us the focal distance of the combination, namely, 2.3 inches. Thus a 10-inch added to a 3-inch lens gives us a 2⅓-inch lens, but one can

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readily perceive that to add or subtract even the commonest lens values necessitates complicated calculations, if the inch system be employed.

Figs. 85 and 86 are introduced to show how lenses were numbered according to the old system. In Fig. 85, LS represents a biconvex lens; the center of curvature is at C and the radius of curvature is therefore RC. It can readily be perceived that the surfaces are segments of circles whose radii equal RC. If this radius of curvature be one-half an inch long the lens would have formerly been numbered a No. ½-inch lens (80.00 dioptry, new method).

Fig. 86 shows a lens LS, whose surfaces correspond to segments of a circle whose radius equals RC. This radius RC, in Fig. 86, being twice as long as the radius RC in Fig. 85, makes the lens LS, Fig. 86, only half as powerful as the lens LS, Fig. 85. In other words lens LS, Fig. 85, would refract the parallel rays PP' twice as much as would the lens in Fig. 86. In both cases, however, the old system assumes that the rays would come to a focus at the center of curvature. This is only true when the refractive index of the glass used is 1.5; so when we recollect that the refractive index of ordinary optical lens glass is 1.53 we see that the focus will not coincide with the center of curvature but will be somewhat nearer the lens.

Again had the lens in Fig. 86 been made of diamond while that in Fig. 85 had been made of crown glass the former, while having only half the curve, would have been almost as powerful in optical effect as the latter on account of its higher refractive index and consequent greater bending or refracting power.

This subject has been given detailed attention with the hope of laying all its many faults bare and convincing all that the old or inch system of numbering lenses should be discarded by those dealing with optometrical problems.

(To be continued.)

Optical Notes and Briefs

A. L. Freed, general manager of the Consolidated Optical Mfg. Co.'s stores, will have charge of a branch store which that concern will open this Summer at 306 Brooklyn Ave., Asbury Park, N. J.

J. W. Jarvis, optician, Buffalo, N. Y., had a most attractive window display on Memorial Day, the exhibit being thoroughly appropriate. The window was neatly draped with American flags, the golds encasing oil paintings of Abraham Lincoln, William McKinley and Gen. U. S. Grant. Much attention was drawn to the window by the artistic scheme in the decorative arrangement.

The California Optical Co., San Francisco, Cal., which secured a two years' lease on the store at 2109 Fillmore St., immediately after the fire, was the first optical concern in that city to get a plant in operation after the disaster. Mr. Davis, of the company, states that the house is now running full blast, and is prepared to take care of all orders. The retail prescriptions, a gathering of 18 years, were all saved.

Anatomy of the Nervous System.

(Lecture recently delivered before the Rochester Optical Society by Dr. Ralph H. Williams.)

(Continued from issue of June 6.)

THE ophthalmic is divided into three divisions—the lachrymal, frontal and nasal—which are distributed to the forehead and scalp back to the crown, the eyelids, lachrymal gland, conjunctiva, iris, ciliary muscle, the nasal cavity and the nose.

The superior maxillary division of the fifth is divided into the orbital, palatine, posterior and anterior dental and the infra-orbital. It supplies the temple, cheek, lower eyelid, nose, lip, palate, upper teeth and sends a branch to Meckel's ganglion. Meckel's ganglion is the controling center of the nose, palate, and the roof of the mouth. It is composed of trunks from the facial motor, fifth, and the sympathetic. It is the operation of the ganglion which is principally affected in catarrhal conditions.

The inferior maxillary division of the fifth, which contains the motor root, is both sensory and motor, and is divided into seven greater divisions as follows: The recurrent, pterygoid, deep temporal, buccal, auriculo temporal, lingual and inf. dental. Its motor root supplies all of the muscles of mastication, and its sensory root supplies the auditory meatus, the anterior part of the tongue, the cheek, lower teeth, the sensation of the lingualis muscle, and sends communicating branches to the optic and sub-maxillary ganglion.

The sixth nerve, or abducens, is a motor nerve of the eye. It arises deeply from the floor of the fourth ventricle. It makes its exit to the orbit through the sphenoidal fissures and is distributed to the external rectus muscle of the eye.

The seventh nerve, or facial, is the great motor nerve of the face, ear, palate and tongue. It arises from the floor of the fourth ventricle and makes its exit from the skull just behind and below the ear. It passes forward across the ramus of the jaw, supplies all of the muscles of expression in the face and upper part of the neck, the tongue, the muscles of the ear and palate, and furnishes the motor root to Meckel's and the otic ganglion, and communicates with the auditor, great auricular, pneumogastric, gloss-pharyngeal and fifth nerves. It also communicates with various plexuses of the sympathetic. The facial nerve is the one involved in facial paralysis, which is so common, and in spasms or twitchings of the muscles of the face.

The eighth nerve, or auditory, is the special nerve of the sense of hearing and is distributed exclusively to the internal ear. It arises from the floor of the fourth ventricle and is distributed to the vestibule and cochlea of the internal ear.

The ninth nerve, or glosso-pharyngeal, a nerve of sensation and taste, arises from the floor of the fourth ventricle, makes its exit through the jugular foramen and is distributed to the back of the tongue (giving the sense of taste), the middle ear, tympanum, eustachian tube, tonsils and pharynx. It is this nerve and its distributions which are principally affected in pharangitis, or tonsilitis.

The 10th nerve, or pneumogastric, otherwise known as the vagus, vagrant or wandering nerve, is accurately described by the name which has been given to it, *i. e.*, the auriculo-laryngeo-pharyngeo-eosophage-tracheo - pulmono - cardio - gastro - hepatic nerve. It is a nerve of motion and sensation and arises from a nucleus in the floor of the fourth ventricle. It makes its exit through the skull by the jugular foramen. It supplies sensation to the external ear and larynx and motion to the other parts. Its distribution is well indicated by the euphonious name given it. This nerve probably receives its motor root from the spinal accessory. It communicates in a number of places with the sympathetic. It also communicates with the hypoglossal, glosso-pharyngeal, facial and first and second cervical nerves.

The spinal accessory nerve arises from a double root. One from the floor of the fourth ventricle and the other from the lateral columns of the cord and gray matter in the anterior horns as low as the sixth cervical nerve. The accessory portion is that which arises from the floor of the fourth ventricle and is the portion which passes into the vagus or pneumogastric.

The nerve makes its exit from the jugular foramen, supplies the sterno-cleido and trapezius muscles, communicates with the pneumogastric and also with the second, third, fourth and fifth cervical nerves and is continued with them in their distribution.

The 12th nerve, or the hypo-glossal, is the motor nerve of the tongue. It arises from the floor of the fourth ventricle, exits by the ant. condyloid foramen, passes downward and supplies all the muscles attached to the hyoid bone, and to the sterno-thyroid. It communicates with the pneumogastric, first and second cervical nerves and with the lingual branch of the fifth nerve.

Physiology of the Nervous System.

Having considered the general features of the anatomy of the nervous system we will now take up its functions and its reflexes. In considering nervous tissue in general, which includes special end organs, medulated and non-medulated nerves, ganglia, nerve centers and the granular nerve tissue which makes up a portion of the spinal cord and brain, I should say that the function of this tissue is to receive, transmit, register, reorganize, and forward nervous impulses.

In other words, the impulse, of whatever nature it may be, must be received by a nerve terminal, either in a special end organ or in the ordinary terminal plexus of a sensory nerve. It must be transmitted along the course of the nerve to the origin of that nerve either in the sensory ganglia on the sensory root of the spinal nerve or in the sympathetic ganglia, there to be received and either forwarded to the brain for reorganization or recorganized there and returned along other fibres in the shape of an afferent or centrifugal impulse.

In the discussion of nerve fibres we find there are three different classes of fibres as regards function. There are the afferent fibres carrying impulses to the center of the nervous system from the periphery, the afferent fibres carrying impulses from the center to the periphery, and inter-communicating fibres, or those which connect together nerve centers; either connecting centers in the brain together or centers in

Optical Department.

the cord together, it being the connecting link between centers in the cord and brain. Their arrangement is most complex, too much so for discussion in more than a superficial manner in a lecture of this kind.

The afferent fibres conduct sensations which can, in the broad use of the term, be called sensory, such as the touch of the finger to some substance. The sensory or afferent nerves of the finger carry that impulse to the cord and thence to the brain, where the impression is registered. This registration or mental process constitutes a sensation. These nerves have, however, a further function than carrying sensations, of which there is a mental registration.

For instance, in many of the automatic reflex actions the afferent impulse is one of which we are not conscious, nor are we more than indirectly conscious of the resulting reflex. Small particles of dust may accumulate on the eyeball. While not of sufficient moment to cause the slightest sensation or discomfort, yet there is registered on the nerve that impression which is carried to the brain where an impulse is organized and sent out along the nerve to the muscles of the eye, causing the closing of the lid and the consequent removal of the offending substance or the lubrication of the eye to such an extent that its effect is counteracted.

The reflex, by which the increase of saliva is produced by the smell or presence of food, may be an absolutely unconscious operation, and yet an afferent impulse will be involved. There are, of course, all of the special senses, sight, hearing, taste, smell and touch. These are all special end organs sending to the center special impressions. There are the nerves of general sensibility which are not referable to any of the special senses. These nerves are capable of producing a feeling of general discomfort. Pain is a sensation which can be created by the excessive stimulation of any sensory nerve.

The afferent nerves are more complex in their function and embrace five separate and distinct variety of nerves as follows: Motor, accelerator, inhibitory, secretory and trophic. These nerves are separate and distinct fibres as near as we know and each bears its special function. One nerve trunk may carry all of these functions, but it will be due to the different nerve fibres, each having its special function.

The motor nerves cause muscular contractions in either voluntary or involuntary muscles. The voluntary muscles are such as those in the arm or trunk, while the involuntary are represented by the vaso-motor nerve in the blood vessels or the fibres of the intestines and stomach.

Accelerator nerves are those which produce an increase in the rate of rythmical action. This is seen in the sympathetic nerves which supply the heart. Derived from the upper dorsal and cervical sympathetic ganglia, their stimulation will cause a quickening of the heart beat.

Inhibitory nerves are those which cause a slowing of rythmical action. There are also nerves to the heart which are derived from the pneumogastric or vagus, the stimulation of which will cause a very material slowing of the heart action.

These accelerator and inhibitory nerves are found in the walls of the blood vessels and are part and parcel of the vaso-motor nervous system of the entire body. In fact, the vaso-motor system of nerves, while primarily motor in function, are also either accelerator or inhibitory. It is through these nerves that some of the most important effects are secured in the handling of the human body in pathological conditions. It is only within the last few years that the subject has been even vaguely understood.

(To be continued.)

The Health Ray Lenses.

(Lecture by Dr. Arthur C. Campbell, Topeka, Kans., before the convention of the New England Association of Opticians, May 16, 1906.)

(Continued from issue of May 30.)

PEBBLES were used more or less for many years, but have been discontinued by most oculists and opticians for several reasons. First, it is a well-known fact in science that this material, like Iceland spar, fluorspar and similar substances, possesses a double refractive power which makes it impossible for use in any perfect lens. That this is well understood is shown by the following from "Manuel de L'Etudiant Oculiste," par Arthur Chevalier.

"The double refraction of rock crystals renders them useless for optical purposes, and especially for the manufacture of spectacle lenses, and although the images do not appear double across such lenses in consequence of their thinness, and the manner in which they are used, it is, nevertheless, true that double refraction exists, and that it can cause considerable trouble to vision by weakening the retina, and producing fatigue of the accommodation, or even a kind of amblyopia."

Second, to make anything like a perfect lens it is absolutely essential that the material be "axis cut"—that is, cut crosswise to the axis of the pebble and so finished that the axis of its crystallization is directly in the pupillary center. Rohne, after making a careful examination of pebble lenses, says that in his opinion of the regular stock of "pebble lenses," not more than two pair out of a thousand properly axis cut could be found.

Third, photography has known for years that pebble lenses would transmit a great amount of chemical light, and it has been the dream of the camera maker to utilize this material in order to make a more rapid and clear-cut photograph, but, owing to its double refractive power, it could not be used. Manufacturers in Europe have spent thousands of dollars in melting rock crystal with the idea of doing away with this double refraction, but after a long series of experiments find it impossible to obtain a piece of any practical size possessing a single refractive power.

Fourth, pebble lenses absorb a large amount of the red, orange and yellow, which is believed to be a serious objection; all rays are needed, as Nature sends them to us in order to insure the best possible results.

In all the literature consulted I have failed to find any reason given why one kind of glass is not as good as another for making lenses, provided it will take a good polish, will not corrode, is white, free from streaks, etc. "Lenses of the first quality always contain more or less lead, the larger the quantity (to almost half its volume) the finer its luster and beautiful sparkling. This kind is known to the trade as extra white, and cannot be distinguished from pebbles by simply comparing them together by look." This is quoted from one of the best authorities.

As a matter of fact, lead, which is the ingredient here mentioned as making the best glass, and which imparts its brilliancy to cut glass, is the one thing which absorbs more health rays than any other ingredient used in glass-making. It is true it makes a white brilliant glass, and the more injurious it is to the eye.

If the heat, light and health rays come from heaven in their proper proportions, as they surely do, then it must follow that the best material for lenses through which the light passes to the eye is that medium which will transmit the greatest possible number of all these rays.

But, says a critic, all the rays lost in either case are not lost by absorption; some of them are lost by reflection from the surface of the glass itself. True, the lead is used in the cut glass to increase the number of reflected rays in order that the eye receiving them may be dazzled. For the purpose of this discussion it is not important to determine whether the loss is due to absorption, to reflection or to both.

The important thing is the loss of these rays so priceless to the eye and to its proper use and health. Herein lies the inestimable advantage of health ray glass—it transmits more of all the vibrations or wave lengths with less diminution of energy than any other lens material known to man.

I am not going to tell you what is in the health-ray glass or how it is made. I offer you the simple proof of its merits, the proof that it will and does transmit heaven's light just as it leaves the sun more nearly than does any other material known to man. If you are convinced that that is the way the eye needs it, if you are wise in business methods, if you are true to sufferers, if you are loyal to your profession of healing, you will adopt the only means to secure that need, namely, prescribe and furnish to your patients, who rely upon your judgment and advice, health-ray glasses.

[THE END.]

The San Francisco opticians are recovering rapidly from the effect of the recent fire and have already commenced to resume business to a greater or less extent. The demand for optical goods in the new retail district is good and considerable business could be done were it not for the shortage of stock and for the lack of the necessary machinery. A number of the larger establishments saved all their prescriptions and are already at work to a limited extent. The larger optical establishments all along the coast have been exceedingly generous in offering their facilities to their burned-out competitors in San Francisco. From Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland, Oakland, San Jose and other cities have come offers of assistance in a business way, and in some cases the San Francisco trade has been glad to avail itself of these kind offers.

That this department shall prove mutually beneficial to our readers, it is desirable that the members of the trade generally communicate with THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-WEEKLY regarding any advantageous device or plan which they are utilizing in connection with their business.

A Palatial Retail Jewelry Establishment.

IN this issue of THE CIRCULAR-WEEKLY are shown views of W. W. Wattles & Sons, new quarters, Pittsburg, Pa. After 47 years on Fifth Ave. they determined to take a new and much better building on Wood St., between Fifth and Oliver Aves., which has been magnificently fitted up.

There are three floors in the establishment, each 20 by 80 feet, the ceiling being 15 feet high. Wooden beams cross the ceiling on the first floor, where on the left, as one enters, is seen a beautiful arch, in which stands the firm's regulator for timing watches. The vestibule and main floor are beautified by large squares of Tennessee gray marble, with a light-green marble border and base to the counters.

The entire left side of the store is paneled with dark, beautifully grained mahogany of the finest quality. This paneling extends upward seven feet, above which is a gray-blue ingrain paper which makes a pleasing contrast with the dark wood. All the woodwork throughout the store, including the paneling, wall and counter cases, diamond office, general offices and even the doors leading to the lavatory and basement is mahogany.

DIAMOND AND JEWELRY ROOM.

The diamond office at once arrests the attention of those who enter. It is made of plate glass and mahogany and adorned with blue raw silk curtains which match the paper. The general offices, which are spacious and handsomely equipped are situated in the rear of the store under the mezzanine.

All the furnishings of the mezzanine are none the less attractive. Persian rugs adorn the floor, and mirror-covered tables are arranged around the room for the display of cut glass, rock crystal, etc., etc.

The second floor is finished in dark oak, beautifully grained, and blends well with the gray-blue paper, which also forms part of the decoration. On this floor there is a partition of dark oak with rich green hangings between the arches, which separate the silver from the Tiffany room. The tables here are covered with antique velvety rugs, displaying to advantage Tiffany lamps and electroliers, which are also suspended from the ceiling. The windows have black shades and the walls are stippled in dark blue-green, while the woodwork is dark-green oak, the general effect tending to enhance the beauty of the Tiffany productions.

The front of the store is of Green Alps marble, and was imported by the concern from Switzerland. It is plain, but substantial, being devoid of carving, save the flutes and capitals of the Ionic pillars. Under the mezzanine there are seven large electroliers, besides several brackets and mushroom lights. The lighting facilities on each floor are fully adequate for the proper display of the rich stock.

SILVERWARE ROOM.

The show window is five feet six inches deep, 10 feet six inches high and about the

Storekeeping Department.

same width. It has plate glass back and front. The ceiling of the show window is of dull gold. The bottom of the window is 25 inches from the pavement and is mounted on a mahogany and marble base. The stock on display is illuminated by a large 100 c. p. electric globe of high efficiency. The concern has its own electric elevator and is protected by the Holmes Electric Protective Service.

What Some Jewelers Say.

DIAMOND Lockets.—Round Roman finish gold lockets, set with one or any desired number of diamonds formed into elegant designs. They are rarely beautiful. The prices are lower than you are asked to pay elsewhere, and bear in mind that the goods are honest. Ed. N. Rose, Butte, Mont.

Diamonds.—Invest in a diamond; it is better than banking your money. There was a time when nobody but the rich thought of buying diamonds, when they were bought for their prettiness and the display in dress that they created. Now, diamonds are a good poor man's proposition —or, we might say, a man in moderate circumstances, because they're a safer investment than placing money in a bank, and a better paying one, too, as they're constantly increasing in value. This is especially applicable to those that find it difficult to keep money in the bank. Money on diamonds is easily realized—when the necessity arises, and easy to keep until that time arrives. We carry the largest collection of diamonds in the south, and ask the most reasonable prices for them.—Albert Pfeifer & Bro., Little Rock, Ark.

How the Retail Jeweler Can Combat the Trading Stamp Nuisance.

THE cost of using trading stamps averages about five per cent. of the retailer's gross business. Therefore the merchant who does a gross business of $20,000 a year pays the trading stamp concern about $1,000. This without any benefit to himself because his competitors are able to secure exactly the same inducement, and the profits of all are reduced proportionately. The only ones benefited are the promoters of the scheme.

Granted that the retailer pays out this $1,000, for which he secures no adequate return, what can he do to overcome this drain on his resources?

Let us look into the matter. The trading stamp inducement is expensive and is destructive of reputation, profit and business. Something then must be found to be constructive which will build up the reputation, business and profits. The same antidote for this very condition has been offered the retailer time and time again, but in every instance, with few exceptions, the opportunity has been allowed to go by.

Suppose, for instance, a jeweler in a town of 40,000 people does a gross business of $20,000 per year. How much does that merchant invest for advertising in that year? As a rule, if it exceeds $100 the merchant thinks he is extravagant and throwing money away.

But let us study the matter closely. In that town there are at least two good newspapers, whose combined circulation will reach 8,000 families. To insert a four-inch single column advertisement with two changes of copy a week in both papers would cost just $240.32. In addition the retailer could use the street cars, which in a town of the above size would number 25, for about $10 a month, or $120 a year. For $360.32 the retailer could present his story to the people for a whole year, and if his appropriation was two and one-half per cent. of his gross sales, he still would have $140 remaining, which he could use for cutting prices on certain goods to be used as leaders. The retail jeweler has a wonderful opportunity along these lines, and if he will supplement these efforts with good, appropriate window displays and mailing lists, he will not lose any sleep over the trading stamp nuisance.

But a word of caution. Do not use stereotyped advertising copy. Put yourself into your advertisements. Make them breathe your own individuality and take as much if not more thought concerning them than you do of the other parts of your business.

It may be of interest to retailers to know that there are some retail merchants who pay men from $1,500 to $10,000 a year to prepare their advertisements for their local papers. An instance comes to my mind of one firm that pays an advertising man $4,000 a year to write a different advertisement measuring 10 to 12 inches single column daily. This firm and every other that goes about it systematically finds that they can get more results out of their five per cent. if they expend it constructively.

Try this plan for a year and you will be surprised at the results. J. G. K.

TIFFANY ROOM OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF W.W. WATTLES & SONS, PITTSBURG, PA. W. W. WATTLES, FOUNDER OF THE BUSINESS AND THE OLDEST JEWELER IN ACTIVE BUSINESS IN THAT CITY, IS SEATED AT THE LEFT.

What Tool is of More Importance to THE MAKERS OF FINE JEWELRY than **A FIRST CLASS SAW?**

SHARP—TRUE—UNIFORM —PERFECTLY TEMPERED

Made in GERMANY — Zeuner Trade Mark No. 8 2

FILES — TRADE ONLY THE BEST ARE GOOD ENOUGH MARK — TOOLS

Such is the **ZEUNER SAW.**

TRY THEM, for "Only the Best are Good Enough," and only the Best are Cheap. Trial orders promptly filled under guarantee of perfect satisfaction, which applies also to our *"AMERICAN SWISS FILES."*

E. P. REICHHELM & CO., 23 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

HERPERS BROS.,

MAKERS OF

BRACELET GALLERIES

12 NEW PATTERNS

SETTINGS

IN 10, 14 AND 18 KARAT GOLD AND IN PLATINUM.

ALSO A COMPLETE LINE OF GALLERIES AND FINDINGS.

OFFICE AND FACTORY NEWARK, N. J., U. S. A. — NEW YORK BRANCH 41-43 MAIDEN LANE

GLARDONS' SWISS FILES

are the HIGHEST STANDARD of Excellence.

We are Sole Agents for the United States and Canada.

F. W. Gesswein Company,

Established 1868. Incorporated 1896.

WILLIAM DIXON, PREST.

Dealers in Fine Tools and Supplies,

39 John Street, New York.

LEIMAN'S NEW SAND BLAST.

SIMPLE. EFFECTIVE. ECONOMICAL.

NEW FEATURES—Let us tell you about them.

RESULTS—Let us show you samples of work done.

Improved High Pressure Blower

NOISELESS. INEXPENSIVE.

Delivers Greater Volume at Higher Pressure Than Any Other Made.

LEIMAN BROS.,

Jewelers', Silversmiths' and Metal Workers' Machinery, Tools and WORK BENCHES,

141 Centre Street, NEW YORK.

PATENTED. PATENTED.

CRUCIBLES.

Jewelers' Supplies, Etc.

Established 1850.

J. & H. BERGE,

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F. JEANDHEUR, Jr.

Rear 17 John St., N. Y. Third Floor.

Gold and Silver Plating

SPECIAL WORK AND COLORING IN ALL SHADES A SPECIALTY.

Established 1868. Platina Plating.

CASTINGS Gold, Silver, Bronze, Brass, German-silver, Copper & Iron, Supply Jewelers, Silversmiths, Die-makers, Mould-makers, etc.

L. D. Tel. 2072 L.

Unbreakable Bronze Forces. Hard Bronze Engraving Plates. Cast Iron Forces for making Steel Dies. Chandelier, Undercut Work, Statuary.

AUGUST GRIFFOUL, 313 HALSEY STREET, NEWARK, N. J.

CULMAN BALANCE CHUCK

For Refinishing Balance Pivots, without removing the Hair-spring or Roller, and protecting them while the pivots are being polished. ONCE TRIED, ALWAYS USED. FREE ON 10 DAYS' TRIAL.

OVER 1000 SOLD THE FIRST YEAR. PRICE, $3.50.

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JOHN S. STIVEN,

Gold and Silver Chaser.

Room 219, Electrical Exchange Building,

136 LIBERTY STREET. NEW YORK.

"PRACTICAL COURSE IN ADJUSTING."

Price, $2.50.

All Jobbers or Jewelers' Circular Publishing Co.

PLATINUM AMERICAN PLATINUM WORKS NEW YORK OFFICE 41 Cortlandt Street NEWARK, N. J.

[Answers are also solicited from our readers to the questions published on this page.]

QUESTION No. 1594.—**Verde Antique.**—*Please tell me how to produce on brass or copper the green color known as "verde antique"; also how to produce on brass the dead black finish?* *C. F. W.*

ANSWER:—Verde antique bronze is represented by two shades of green—a light green for the recessed spaces, which are generally rough and unfinished, and an olive colored green for the smooth and polished surfaces. The ingredients for the solution to produce the light green shade are: Strong vinegar, 200 drs.; carbonate of ammonia, 30 drs.; common salt, 10 drs.; cream of tartar, 10 drs.; acetate of copper, 10 drs. These ingredients are placed in a strong, tightly corked bottle, which should be kept in a warm place and shaken at intervals until the ingredients are dissolved. The articles to be bronzed, either brass or copper, must be scrupulously clean, exposing a porous metallic surface. Paint them quickly with a camel's hair brush, and do not pass over any space the second time. When the color begins to dry, take a soft brush with long and silky hair and pass it over the object to equalize and smooth the covering. As soon as this brush begins to get damp, change it for a dry one. You may repeat these operations two or three times, but be careful to let the preceding covering be thoroughly dry. The recessed and rough places are then considered finished with a light green color, but the smooth parts need to be varnished to protect them when being touched. This varnish is impregnated with some lampblack, sparingly, which will change the light green into a handsome olive green. For this operation the articles should be warmed in a suitable oven. The varnish used is generally of French make and may be known by the strong smell of lavender spirits, when this varnish is thoroughly dry, after, say, about a day or two. To procure a black finish on brass, coat with a diluted solution of mercurous nitrate. The result is a quick silver layer, which, by repeated applications of potassium sulphide solution, is changed into mercuric sulphide. The coating thus formed presents a lustrous black. A brilliant blue-black is formed by immersing the polished brass objects in blue vitriol solution. The proportions of the solution are governed by the composition of the brass.

QUESTION No. 1595.—**Etching on Glass.**—*Can you inform us how we can engrave or etch on glass?* *M. L. M.*

ANSWER:—Coat the glass with asphaltum and scratch the names in it so that the glass will be bared where the name is to be. Then pour two parts of sulphuric acid over one part of pulverized fluorspar in a lead basin, and dip the glass into this mixture. In an hour or two the name will be etched into the glass and the asphaltum can be removed with oil of turpentine. A simple method is to apply an aqueous solution of hydrofluoric acid to the names with a soft brush. This should be done several times to insure a successful result. You should be very careful with the hydrofluoric acid, as it and its fumes are very injurious to the eyes.

The Enameling of Jewelry.

By CECIL H. SHERMAN.

(Copyright, 1906, by The Jewelers' Circular Publishing Co.)

(Continued from issue of May 23.)

A NUMBER of articles require lapping after the last firing. There are different opinions as to which method is the best. Lapping is the process of smoothing or polishing the surface of an enameled article by means of a revolving wheel and a paste made of water and some one of the polishing mediums, such as rouge, tripoli, pumice, putty, powder, etc. Some use a wheel of soft wood; others, hard wood, leather, tin or felt.

In a shop where there are 80 persons employed as enamelers all the year round (the largest in this country), the following method is used:

A polishing lathe head, with a spindle on either side, is belted up so that the outside of a wheel, six inches in diameter, will run a little faster than the outside of a power grindstone. On one of the spindles is placed a six-inch white wood disk, one inch thick; on the other is placed a wooden disk, faced by closer pitch or fish glue with the hardest kind of felt, one-fourth to one-half an inch thick, and white and smooth. It is trimmed even with the wood and fixed on the opposite spindle, felt side out. The lathe head or polishing head, is arranged so that the light is in front of the operator, and high enough for one to stand up when using it. It is just about as high as an old fashioned power polishing lathe; in fact, you can use one of these if the drive wheel is heavy enough to run the lap at a slow rate of speed.

Make a thin paste of finely pulverized pumice (the kind that is not gritty) and water, about the consistency of thick cream. A bowl half full will be enough at a time. Place the bowl under the wooden wheel, scoop up with your hand the pumice and water and literally plaster the wheel with it. Hold the piece to be lapped for a second or two against the wheel with a pretty good pressure, either against the side or the edge, to suit the surface. Look at surface to see what progress you have made, then scoop up more pumice and water and repeat until you have a perfectly smooth surface, finished on the felt wheel, using just enough pumice, called "slush," to keep the piece from getting hot.

If you cannot get hard felt wash the wooden wheel clean and proceed in the same manner, using water instead of slush. Do just enough of this lapping to remove the greasy appearance from the article.

If you are generous with the slush, have a soft pine or white wood wheel (poplar or bass wood are equally good), and pumice of the finest kind, free from dirt or grit, the results will be satisfactory. Dirt or grit will make scratches on the surface, and a little pimple or bump on the enameled surface before you start to lap will leave a ridge, etc.

Usually a piece of jewelry that is decorated by the process of enamel painting is first prepared for enameling in the regular way, and then given one or two coatings of white enamel, each of which is charged on very smooth and even and not fired too smoothly. On this white surface one can proceed to paint as though it were china, using the same colors. La Croix tube paints for china give very good results, but the better work is accomplished by using dry colors that you yourself grind in lavender oil. Instruction in China painting would unable one interested in this work to accomplish very good results.

There is, however, quite a difference in the mode of firing an enamel painting; also in colors after firing.

If one desires to make a test plate of oxide on silver which has been given two coats of white, take the enamel paints (or china paint) and make a blend of each color on the plate; then place it on top of the furnace or in some very warm place, and when the paint is thoroughly dry, fire it the same as you would an enameled article which has been stoned off and cleaned; then cool and note the results, bearing in mind when you proceed to make some design or tint the way the paint appears after firing.

Should you find it difficult to paint on such a smooth surface the plate can be dipped in hydrofluoric acid, wet brushed and rinsed in clean water. It would be better, in making this test, to make, say two blends of each color, to fire, and, when cool, to give each of them a second coat of the paint; fire again and, when cool, charge an even coat of fondant (or flux) for painting over all of the painted surface, and fire it the same as you would a coat of enamel. A great many colors disappear on enamel; some will stand a number of firings and others only a few. When you know your color, the rest depends upon your artistic ability.

The most common enamel paintings are violets and pansies. In order to get the deep colors on these some are fired eight or 10 times, and are then given two coats of flux. The dead finish on the flowers comes from dipping them in white acid (hydrofluoric) and rinsing them in clean water, some preferring warm water. This is usually done after the work is polished, gilded or finished in whatever way desired.

(To be continued.)

M. Sidwell, Elwood, Ind., has taken his son into partnership and the firm style is now M. Sidwell & Son.

C. DORFLINGER & SONS,

36 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

Works, White Mills, Wayne Co., Penna.

Manufacturers of plain and cut Table Glassware of the highest quality.

ENGLISH :: GLASS.

Large Assortment of
FANCY VASES,
CENTRE PIECES and
ROCK CRYSTAL STEM WARE,

Particularly adapted for the Jewelry Trade.
Write for particulars.

Sole Agent for the Celebrated CAULDON CHINA.

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CUT GLASS TABLEWARE,
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No. 3399.—Loving Cup. Height, 10 inches.

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Send for Catalogue showing our complete line of

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The Jeweler selling glassware decorated with gold should guarantee it's quality. He can do so with our goods. Write for catalogue of bonbons, compotes etc. The Honesdale Decorating Company Honesdale, Penn.

Established 1879.
LOUIS W. HRABA,
29 East 19th St, New York.

Manufacturer of
Fine Leather Goods,
Exclusively for the Jewelry Trade.

CLOCKS, BRONZES, CUT GLASS and ART NOVELTIES.
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The CONNOISSEUR

Devoted to Art Pottery, China, Marbles, Bronzes, Cut and Decorated Glass Ware, Bric-à-Brac, Lamps, Art Metal Wares, Fancy Goods and Kindred Lines.

Beautiful Bronze Group Recently Presented to the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

THE Mares of Diomedes, by Gutzon-Borglum, presented to the Metropolitan Museum of Art by James Stillman, is now in its place in the Court of Sculpture, and forms a most beautiful and significant addition to the museum's collection of American sculpture, says Annie Nathan Meyer in a second number of the museum's *Bulletin*.

The motive of the group is taken from the eighth task of Hercules, which was to fetch to his master, Eurystheus, the man-eating mares of Diomedes, King of the Bistones in Thrace. Hercules made an unexpected attack upon those who guarded the stables where the mares were kept, sprang upon one of the animals and led them in a wild stampede to the coast. Overtaken on the way by the Bistones, Hercules gave the mares into the keeping of his friend, Abderus, whom they promptly devoured. Finally succeeding in killing Diomedes, Herculess threw his body to the mares, who became tame upon partaking of the flesh of their master.

THE MARES OF DIOMEDES, BY GUTZON BORGLUM, IN THE METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART.

The sculptor has seized upon the moment of stampede—the horses dash forth at headlong speed close upon the heels of their leader, upon whose back clings Hercules urging them on. They have encountered a slight rise, one is in the act of dashing breathlessly up, others stumble as they encounter the obstacles to their mad flight, one crowns the summit, another slides down on its haunches, while the horse that bears Hercules has already gained the level. This device in the conception serves admirably to hold the composition together. There is none of the unpleasant stringing out of attenuated figures which so often takes place when the object of the sculptor is to give the sense of motion. The eye readily seizes the group as a whole and reseives the impress of a beautiful silhouette.

Furthermore, the sense of the slight elevation encountered accentuates the powerful onrush of the horses. It would seem almost as if something of the increased impetus that seeks to overcome the barrier is communicated to the spectator. While the spirit of panic is caught most wonderfully by the sculptor—the high-strung steeds fairly quivering in their frantic desire to escape from some unknown terror—yet

LIBBEY

THE WORLD'S BEST.

CUT GLASS

It is admitted, isn't it, that all other makers try earnestly and eagerly to reach the Libbey standard?

It is the type, the pattern, the model for the whole world, isn't it?

Well—doesn't that begin and end the cut glass story?

The Libbey Glass Co.
TOLEDO, OHIO
New York Salesroom, No. 57 Park Place.

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CRANBERRY LAKE REGION OF THE ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS

a section full of large fish is described in New York Central Lines Four-Track Series No. 32, which contains a beautiful map of this region printed in four colors. Copy will be sent free, postpaid, on receipt of a two-cent stamp by George H. Daniels, Manager, General Advertising Department, Room 61-A, Grand Central Station, New York.

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We now occupy the new store of

The Lorsch Building, 35 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

WOLFSHEIM & SACHS

MAKERS OF

Fine Boxes, Trays and Novelties for Jewelers and Silversmiths

35 MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.

Telephone, 3518 John. Factory, 10 Gold Street.

SIGNS

WE make all kinds from the smallest card for your window to the mammoth display for your factory roof. Have made signs you could read a mile.

"No trouble to ship out of town."

THE FORMAN CO.
SIX LIBERTY PLACE
NEAR MAIDEN LANE NEW YORK

there is not the slightest confusion. The power of the utterance has not been made an excuse for incoherence.

There is in the group the exquisite feeling for mass which is like the unison of the perfectly controlled orchestra, through whose most impassioned performance is felt the restraining touch of the baton. Although the subject of the group is that of wild flight under the disintegrating influence of terror, the striking note of the whole composition is repose. To produce an impression of repose by a reliance solely upon one's subject, is a matter of comparative ease; to produce it by a reliance solely on the artistic treatment, indeed in this case actually in spite of the subject, is to attain at a bound to an exceptional mastery over sculptural expression.

It is certainly easier to record results than to point out their source, yet it is perfectly clear that in this group the sculptor has triumphantly solved several of the most difficult sculptural problems. Note, for instance, how he treats the subtle problem of suppression. Note the backs of the horses, every muscle is not insisted upon, yet there is no sense of bareness, every spot has its due interest. The result of this judicious suppression is that the spectator's eye does not painfully bump along the surface as in the case of so many modern statues, but is encouraged to follow the great sweeps of significant and beautiful line. Again, see how the chief elaboration of detail is upon the long strained heads of the animals, with their wide nostrils, their hungry, savage mouths, which express to us so much of the spirit of the myth. Note with what skill our interest is really caught up and centered upon the point which the sculptor has selected, yet nothing is easier than by too great a neglect of other spots to fasten our attention on precisely that which the sculptor would have us pass by. The manes are treated, not minutely, but sculpturally, the 28 legs are not modelled under the influence of instantaneous photography, but the instantaneous impress of the brain, which records, not a confused jumble of minute contradictory contortion, but the co-ordinated sensation of rapid motion.

Recent Decisions by General Appraisers on Terra-Cotta, Statuary, Earthen Ware, Etc.

Terra-Cotta Statuary.—Protest of Mrs. E. H. G. Slater against the assessment of duty by the Collector of Customs at Washington. Certain terra-cotta statuary was held to have been properly classified under Par. 96, Tariff Act of 1897, relating to undecorated earthen ware, the Board overruling the contention that it should have been classified as works of art.

Statuary, Medallion.—Protest of John Wanamaker against the assessment of duty by the Collector of Customs at Philadelphia. A statue and a medallion, classified under Par. 115, Tariff Act of 1897, as manufactures of marble, were claimed to be dutiable as statuary as defined in Par. 454, Tariff Act of 1897. The protest was sustained as to the statue and overruled as to the medallion. G. A. 5501 (T. D. 24822) and G. A. 5225 (T. D. 24048) followed.

Decorated Steins.—Protest of Moses Norris against the assessment of duty by the Collector of Cpstoms at Baltimore. G. A. 5948 (T. D. 26095) followed, relating to decorated steins.

The Gotthelf Jewelry Co., Vicksburg, Miss., has moved its stock into larger quarters directly opposite the old location.

Odd Silver Necklaces Made by Skillful Navajo Jewelers.

THERE arrived at B's big curio store something that there has been a good deal of inquiry for by collectors of curios—silver necklaces of the Navajos. They are exceedingly rare. Mr. B. has been trying for a long time to get some of them, but never until yesterday did he succeed. He has now only three. One is known as the chief's necklace, another as the necklace of the medicine man, and the third is a simple necklace.

The necklaces are made of coin silver. The beads are hollow globes of silver of varying sizes. The pendent is the sign of authority, and in both the chief's and the medicine man's necklace it is a sort of crescent, the horns of which nearly meet. Within the pendent of the chief there is a smaller pendent set in turquoise. The medicine man's necklace is without this inner pendent and is also less highly ornamented.

The origin of this sign of the crescent is lost in antiquity. It is only known that it prevailed among the prehistoric races, for in the ruins of the cave dwellers' abodes are found the shell necklaces in which the same form of pendent figured. There is one of these prehistoiric necklaces on exhibition.

Besides these necklaces there are many other articles of Navajo jewelry. There is the chief's belt, formed of several shields of silver, each shield being made of ten silver dollars. Then there are the silver bracelets of various widths and designs; there are the souvenir spoons, no two alike; in fact, the Indians never made two spoons of precisely the same design. There are buttons made of silver coins. On the inner side of some of them the stamp on the coin is yet visible. There is a very large variety of Indian rings, some of them set with turquoise and other native stones.—Phoenix (Ariz.) *Republican.*

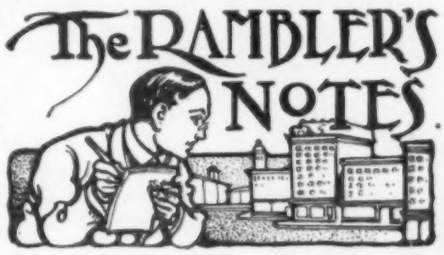
Maiden Lane.*

DOWN Maiden Lane, where clover grew,
Sweet-scented in the early air,
Where sparkling rills went shining through
Their grassy banks so green, so fair,
Blithe little maids from Holland land
Went tripping, laughing each to each,
To bathe the flax or spread a band
Of linen in the sun to bleach.

More than two centuries ago
They wore this path—a maiden's lane—
Where now such waves of commerce flow
As never dazed a burgher's brain.
Two hundred years ago and more
Those thrifty damsals, one by one,
With plump round arms their linen bore
To dry in Mana-ha-ta's-sun.

But now! Behold the altered view;
No tender sward, no bubbling stream,
No laughter—was it really true
Or but the fancy of a dream?
Were these harsh walls a by-way sweet
This floor of stone a grassy plain?
Pray vanish modern city street
And let us stroll down Maiden Lane!

*From "In Sun or Shade," by Louise Morgan Sill. Published by Harpers.



THE CUT GLASS TRADE IN SUMMER.

A FEW samples of cut glass are making their appearance in some of the New York salesrooms, and they will keep coming for another month or six weeks. Some of the salesmen will soon start on their Summer trips, and the ranks of the men in the field will be enlarged each week until all the territory will be covered by the middle of August. In the warm months of the year the salesmen are generally the only busy men connected with the glass making and glass cutting industries. The glass works are now running quite light, and, as is usual, most of them will shut down for a considerable part of the next two months. Glass cutting factories, it is understood, are quite well provided with blanks to turn out any urgent orders during the Summer, but in these works also the two warm months of the year are mostly given up to vacations, the making of necessary repairs, cleaning up the machinery and things of that kind. By September everything will be in readiness at the factories, so that work may be started with a rush. By that time the salesmen will naturally have sent in a sufficient quantity of orders to make the wheels hum for a time. It is generally remarked, too, that after the Summer lassitude everybody gets extremely busy, all at once. Buyers who had been indifferent for weeks begin to inquire about deliveries. The deliveries for the Fall trade begin in earnest early in October, especially for freight shipment from the eastern factories to far western points. For nearby shipment November is sufficiently early as a rule. All the prominent cutters will offer as usual a considerable number of new designs which have been prepared in the course of the last year. The staple lines are generally made up in stock of sufficient quantities, so that orders may be delivered at any time. In the new designs the quantity to be made up will generally await the judgment of the trade, as shown by the early orders.

RICHLY DECORATED DOMESTIC CHINA.

IN the factory show rooms of Lenox, Inc., Trenton, N. J., a new line is now on exhibition, including acid gold borders, on fish, game and service plates, tea sets, carving sets and fruit sets. This company is inviting a discriminating class of trade by making a feature of individual services with monograms and family crests. The confidence of this domestic manufacturing house in the output is indicated by the fact that the management urges the trade to call and inspect the samples in order to make comparisons with the china produced in other countries.

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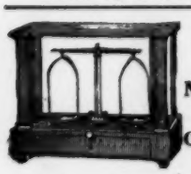

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